The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,962. New Series.] BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	
For a year in advance, delivered in Town	52	0
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	Rs.	
Ten lines and under	4	0
[illegible]	2	0
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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Meadow Street, Fort.

Pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory. Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 12 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

ROONAN—November 28th, at Surat, the wife of [illegible] Roonan Esq., Head Master High School, of a daughter.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

HALLIDAY—At Motecharee, Chumparun, on the 20th November, the wife of F. M. Halliday, Esq., C. S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COOPER—McPHERSON—At St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, on the 16th November, by the Revd. Dr. Mazuchelli, Mr. William Cooper, of Bolton le Moors, Chief Engineer, P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Nemesis*, to Hellen, relict of the late Capt. McPherson, of Aberdeen.

BOWSTEAD—ROSS—At St. John's Church, Monghyr, on the 22nd November, by the Rev. J. C. Lov, William Bowstead, Esq., to Caroline Helen, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Robert Ross, (Bengal Army) of Balgonie Hall, Perth, N. B.

DEATHS.

SIMPSON—At Dacca, on the 14th November, of cholera, Alexander Simpson, Esq., M. D., Surgeon-Major H. M.'s Indian Service, aged 45 years.

STEPHENSON—At Dum-Dum, on the 23rd November, Archie, the infant son of Cecil Stephenson, aged 20 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

BRETT—At Bangalore, on the 20th November, the wife of Surgeon J. Brett, M. D., of a son.

FALVEY—At Dowlaishwarum, on the 17th November, the wife of Serjeant Major D. Falvey, H. M.'s Sappers and Miners, of a daughter.

SWEET—At Coonoor, on the 20th November, the wife of Major H. P. Sweet, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

NEPEAN—BAYLEY—At Cannanore, on the 10th November, by the Rev. Charles Deane, Herbert Augustus Tierney Nepean, 46th Regiment N. I., third son of the Revd. Evan Nepean, Canon of Westminster, and Chaplain in Ordinary to Her Majesty, to Alice, fifth daughter of Colonel James Walker Bayley, of the Madras Army.

DEATH.

PHIPPS—At Tuticorin, on the 17th November, Alfred, the infant son of Captain G. A. Phipps, aged 27 days.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

SPEDDING—At Cawnpore, on the 22nd instant, the wife of R. Day Spedding, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

HARDY—At Umballa, on the 17th November, the wife of Major Hardy, 21st Hussars, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HUBBERT—BURKES—At St. Paul's Church, Agra, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. Dr. Carshore, Benjamin Philip Hubbert, Esq., eldest son of Dr. Hubbert, of Croydon, Surrey, to Elizabeth Matilda Burkes, youngest daughter of W. Burkes, Esq., of Sevenoaks, Kent.

ROBERTS—SALDER—At Trinity Church, Allahabad, on the 22nd November, by the Rev. Arthur Irwin, M. A., Mr. Edward C. Roberts, to Maud, only daughter of the late Murray Salder, Esq., in Medical Charge of the Kotah Agency.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

[illegible] Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.............. 11th and 25th

Kurrachee on.............. 10th and 25th

The Steam-ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 850 tons, 160 H. P., BROOKS, Commander, will be despatched at about 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay		Returns
23th Dec.		28th January.
10th Feb.	,,	13th March.
25th March.	,,	28th April.
10th May.	,,	12th June.
23th June.	,,	28th July.
10th August.	,,	12th Sept.
25th Sept.	,,	28th October.
10th Nov.	,,	12th Dec.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 & 15	
Carwar	2	16	Bimlipatam	4	18
Mangalore	3	17	Vizagapatam	4	18
Cannanore	4	18	Coconada	5	19
Calicut	4	18	Masulipatam	6	20
Cochin	5	19	Madras	10	24
Tuticorin	—	20	Negapatam	11	25
Colombo or Galle	when inducement offers		Galle or Colombo	when inducement offers	
Galle	7	21	Colombo	14	28
Negapatam	10	24	Tuticorin	—	29
Madras	15	30	Cochin	16	1*
Masulipatam	16	1	Calicut	16	1†
Coconada	17	2	Cannanore	17	2
Vizagapatam	18	3	Mangalore	18	3
Bimlipatam	18	3	Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The departure of the Steam Ship ARABIA for the above ports has been postponed until noon on SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, in order to take forward a detachment of troops to Beypore.

The Steam Ship PENANG, 850 tons, 160 H. P., Captain BLACKMORE, will be despatched as above at noon on 15th proximo, calling also at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		UP STEAMERS.	
Bombay Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin Dep.	Saturday.
Goa	Sunday.	Beypore	Sunday.
Carwar	Sunday.	Calicut	Sunday.
Coompta	Monday.	Tellicherry	Monday.
Mangalore	Monday.	Cannanore	Monday.
Cannanore	Tuesday.	Mangalore	Tuesday.
Tellicherry	Tuesday.	Coompta	Wednesday.
Calicut	Tuesday.	Carwar	Wednesday.
Beypore	Tuesday.	Goa	Thursday.
Cochin Arr.	Wednesday.	Bombay Arr.	Friday.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		A. M.	P. M.	UP STEAMERS.		A. M.	P. M.
Bombay Dep.	Wednesday		5	Goa Dep.	Saturday	10	
Unjunwell	Thursday	10		Vingorla	Saturday		4
Rutnagherry	Thursday		5	Rutnagherry	Sunday	7	
Vingorla	Friday	8		Unjunwell	Sunday		3
Goa Arr.	Friday		3	Bombay Arr.	Monday	3	

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahableshwur can be landed or taken up at Bancote by this Steamer.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO VERAWUL, POREBUNDER, DWARKA AND MANDVEE EVERY TUESDAY.

THE Company will despatch a Steamer TO AND FROM MANDVEE, calling at the intermediate ports on the following days, each week, until further notice:—

Bombay	Tuesday	1.0 P. M.
Verawul	Wednesday*	3.0 P. M.
Pore Bunder	Wednesday	MIDNIGHT
Dwarka	Thursday	9.0 A. M.
Mandvee	Thursday	4.0 P. M.

Steam to BOMBAY from MANDVEE and intermediate Ports, every week, on the days and at the hours given below:—

Mandvee	Friday	6.0 P. M.
Dwarka	Friday	10.0 P. M.
Pore Bunder	Saturday	6.0 A. M.
Verawul	Saturday	2.0 P. M.
Bombay	Sunday	2.0 P. M.

For Passage, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned. FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 30th November 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 5th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 30th November 1864.

STEAM TO VERAVUL, MANGROLE, POREBUNDER, AND MANDVEE.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 10 A. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 28th November 1864.

FOR LONDON.

(*To sail early in January 1865.*)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, WILLIAM BROUGHTON PRYCE, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship AGAMEMNON, 1431 Tons register, N. MARDER, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(*Calling at the Cape or St. Helena provided sufficient inducement offers.*)

THE fine new Iron Ship DULEEP-SINGH, 1,200 Tons register, A 1 at Lloyds, for 12 years, J. W. JENNINGS, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Passengers, will be despatched early in January 1865. For Freight or Passage apply

W. NICOL & Co.,

Agents of Ship *Duleep Singh.*

Bombay, 30th November 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(*Positively expected to sail early next Month.*)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1250 Tons, Captain PETERSON, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain PETERSON, or to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

FOR SALE.—The splendid Iron Ship *Janna*, 799 $\frac{48}{100}$ tons register, and 886$\frac{1}{4}$ tons O.M., built under special survey in 1862 at Middlesboro' by the well known Builders, Richardson, Duck & Co., and classed A 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, and for 20 years in the Liverpool underwriters' Book, carries 1201 tons weight and measurement, is in first class order, and well found in Provisions and Stores, and is now discharging her Cargo of fine Goods in splendid condition, is fitted with Cunningham's patent Reefing Topsails, patent Capstan and Steering Gear, two Deck Winches and Poop Capstan. For Inventory and further particulars apply to Captain PORTER on board, or to

COUPLAND & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.—The Steamer MAZAGON, 86 tons, and 45 Horse Power. For particulars apply to T. BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Windsor Castle*, PRYCE, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain W. BROUGHTON PRYCE will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's side.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,

Agents for Captain PRYCE.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *City of Delhi*, arrived from Clyde, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and cost of the concerned, without further notice.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship *City of Delhi.*

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Star of India*, arrived from London, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India.*

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Cospatrick*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Cospatrick.*

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Culloden*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Culloden.*

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain ROBINSON will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *Hahnemann*, Captain D. T. PHILLIPS, from Liverpool, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

M. & B. CURSETJEE CAMA & Co.,

Agents ship *Hahnemann.*

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

NOTICE.—TO OWNERS AND COMMANDERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—The Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited), at Mazagon, being now in full working operation, Orders will be received for every description of Ship-work, Caulking, Coppering, Making Boats, Masts and Yards, &c., Smith-work and Castings of every description, on moderate terms. For any further information apply to Mr. R. DUGGAN, on the Premises, or to SORABJEE FROMMURJEE, Secretary, at No 23, Apollo Street.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer *Bombay*. None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.

G. RANKIN, Engineer.

Duncan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER to take charge of Office duties. Also, three European ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS for field duty. Apply to Mr. GEO LATHAM, C. E., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

WANTED.—A Parsee Gentleman with capital to join the advertiser as Partner or Broker in a Mercantile House. An interview can be arranged by a letter addressed "N," at Messrs. THACKER AND VINING.

WANTED by the Grand Finance Company (Limited) an experienced ACCOUNTANT: also a SHROFF. Apply to PESTONJEE DADABHOY, at Messrs. I. S. Moore & Co., Church Lane.

INDIAN CARRYING COMPANY (LIMITED).—WANTED a CLERK to undertake Custom House and Landing and Shipping business. Salary Rs. 60 to 80 according to qualification. Apply to

No. 1, Hornby Row. SAMUEL BATES, Manager.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy, begs to give notice of his arrival in Bombay. Until he has procured more suitable accommodation, Mr. O'Meara may be consulted daily between 7 and 5 at the Hope Hall Hotel, Mazagon.

1st December 1864.

ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The Public are informed that the Board of Directors have resolved to commence business on the 1st proximo, at their Office in Elphinstone Circle.

By order,

HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, 24th November 1864.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED).—WANTED IMMEDIATELY an experienced Native Accountant, two good Transfer Clerks, and a Shroff. Apply by letter with testimonials, stating salary required, to the Secretary, at 7 Hummum Street.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of One Hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,

DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—In terms of this Bank's advertisement dated 25th November 1864, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls, with interest at 15 per cent. per annum, have not been paid this day, are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

49, Medow Street, 30th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,

A. CUMMING, Secretary.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM CAMPBELL is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

STEVENS BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 25, Apollo Street.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.

For (35) thirty-five Native Convicts.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 24th Nov. 1864.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of the public, that the undersigned are prepared for landing, shipping and forwarding Engines, Boilers, and every description of Machinery; also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from

RAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,

AND

JEMSHAW SHAPOORJEE,

Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.

Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized to act as Agent for the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Telegraph Company, and will receive Messages for transmission direct from Suez to all parts of Europe.

Telegrams must be legibly written on Forms provided for the purpose, and will be received up to 5 P. M. of the day prior to the despatch of Mails for Europe.

Charges for transmission, and all further particulars, can be learnt on application.

T. BLACK, Agent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid at Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,

GEO. INGLE.

Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 3 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 3 cubic feet, 1534$\frac{1}{2}$ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent' Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction and in four or five Lots at the Depot at Allepey, on the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040) 130 Candies, more or less of Cardamoms in Husk, and 2 Candies more or less of Seds, being the most recent crop.

2. Purchasers are required to pay on the day of purchase a deposit of 100 Queen's Rupees per Candy, and the price less deposit before the removal of the Goods, which shall take place within 40 days after date of purchase.

3. In default of such payment, the purchaser will forfeit the deposit and be further responsible for any loss on resale of the goods while not entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.

4. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the Ship or Vessel free of all expenses to the purchasers, but will be at their risk after it is weighed over to them *ashore.*

5. The Sirkar reserves the right of rejecting a disadvantageous bid. HUGH CRAWFORD,

Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction at Allepey on SATURDAY the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040), 1000 Logs more or less of Teak Timber and 2 Candies more or less of Ivory, the same being the property of the Travancore Government.

2. The Timber will be put up for sale in lots of 20 Logs each without distinction as to class at an upset price of 15 Rupees per Candy, and will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price.

3. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of Sale a deposit equal to one-fourth of the amounts of their respective purchases and the remainder on removal of the Timber.

4. Payments to be made in Government Rupees or in Chuckrums at the rate of 28$\frac{1}{2}$ to the Rupee.

5. Parties not finding it convenient either to attend the sale at Allepey or to appoint Agents to represent them on the occasion are at liberty to forward written Tenders offering in specific terms the prices they may be willing to pay, which Tenders will be opened only at the time of Sale, and such parties shall in the same Tender authorize the Sirkar's Commercial Agent at Allepey to draw upon them for the amount of Deposit on their respective purchases in the event of their offers as bid being accepted. The Tenders should be addressed to the Commercial Agent at Allepey and be superscribed "Auction Tender for Teak Timber."

6. The lots to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

7. The whole of the Timber to be cleared away by the 17th March 1865, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of deposits and be responsible for such loss as may be incurred on resale of the Timber, and further shall not be entitled to any advantage that may arise therefrom.

8. The Timber will be sold by the candy of one Cubic Kole, the Kole being equal to 24 Angoolams or 28$\frac{1}{2}$ English Inches. The contents of each log will be determined by its actual dimensions with 15 per cent. allowance for defects.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 16th Nov. 1864.

FOR SALE.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE.—*Just landed ex "Janet Mitchell."*—50 Drums, each containing 5 gallons finest non-explosive Paraffin Oil, for the New American Lamps 8 Rs. per Drum.

1 Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, for making Gas from Oil or Oilseeds. Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujarathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months.......... 5 per cent. per annum.

,, 6 ,, ... 7 ,, ,,

,, 12 ,, ... 8 ,, ,,

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month.......................6 per cent.

,, 2 months......................8 ,,

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours..............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,

JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED a competent DRAFTSMAN. Apply to the Secretary, 10, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

CUTCH FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—*Capital* 1,00,00,000 *Rupees of* 20,000 *Shares of Rs.* 500 *each.*

Promoters.

CALLIANJEE LUDDHA, Esq.

CURSANDASS NAINSEY, Esq.

RUTTONSEE GOCULDASS, Esq.

VULEBDASS JAIRAZ, Esq.

Applications for Shares to be made until 1 o'clock on SATURDAY to CURSONDASS NAINSEY, Esq., 57, Mody Street, Fort.

Bombay, 30th November.

A HANDSOME REWARD.—Lost on the evening of Friday the 25th instant, between Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co's office and the Mombadevi Chowkey, 18 Government currency notes, namely, eleven of Rs. 1,000 each, five of Rs. 100 each, and two of Rs. 10 each. Any one bringing them to the undersigned at the officer of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. will receive a reward of Rs. 2,000.

મંછુભાઈ કલ્યાંણદાસ.

MANCHUBHAI KALIANDAS.

26th November 1864.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given, that Relatives and Guardians desiring to obtain leave of absence for any Children in the Central Schools, Byculla, during the ensuing Christmas Holidays, should make applications to the respective Committees without delay by letter addressed to the "Secretary Bombay Education Society."

No application received after the 14th day of December, can be considered.

Parties applying are requested to state—

1. Their relationship to the Child applied for.
2. Their name, occupation, and place of residence.

J. D. GIBSON, Secretary,

Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF Rs. 400 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

The Association is receiving Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz:—

Repayable on	3 months'	notice	being given	5	per cent.
Do.	6	do.	do.	6	,,
Do.	9	do.	do.	7	,,
Do.	12	do.	do.	8	,,

Money may be deposited with the Association for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon. Money is lent on Government Notes, approved Personal Security, Bank, Railway, and other Stocks, Shares, Debentures, Merchandize, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares and Debentures, and conducts financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application, either personally, or by letter, (in English or in any of the vernacular languages) to the Manager.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WILLIAM WATSON, Manager.

A. G. RYAN, Secretary.

No. 3, Hornby Row, Bombay, 26th November 1864.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મોફેશલ પરેસ એંડ જીનીગ કંમ્પની (લીમીટેડ.)

मफ़ुस्सील प्रेस येंड जीनींग कंपनी (लिमीटेड)

ISSUE OF PROVISIONAL SHARE CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Articles of Association of the above Company are now lying at the Office of the undersigned for signature, and it is requested that holders of receipts in the late "Mofussil Press Company (Limited)" and "Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will deposit at the said office their allotment papers and receipts for Calls in order that Provisional Share Certificates in the amalgamated Company, as above, may be issued.

Holders of receipts who are not original Allottees in the old Companies will be required to produce a letter from the original Allottees transferring their interest; requisite forms for which can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned. W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 28th instant, and Trains will run as follow:—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD.			UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.		
Miles.	Stations.	Time.	Miles.	Stations.	Time.
		A. M.			A. M.
	Grant Road Dep	7 0		Ahmedabad Dep	7 0
5$\frac{3}{4}$	Mahim ,,	7 20	10$\frac{1}{4}$	Barajree ,,	7 35
6$\frac{3}{4}$	Bandora ,,	7 28	17$\frac{3}{4}$	Mehmoodabad ,,	8 3
20$\frac{3}{4}$	Bassein Road ,,	8 52	28	Neriad ,,	8 45
54	Palghur ,,	10 7	40$\frac{1}{2}$	Annund ,,	9 24
61	Bysur ,,	10 33	49$\frac{1}{4}$	Wassud ,,	9 56
74$\frac{1}{2}$	Dhanoo Road ,,	11 23	61$\frac{1}{2}$	Baroda ,,	10 46
		P. M.	73$\frac{3}{4}$	Etola ,,	11 34
90$\frac{1}{2}$	Sunjan ,,	12 15	80$\frac{3}{4}$	Meahgaum ,,	12 0
104$\frac{1}{2}$	Damaun Road ,,	1 16			P. M.
114$\frac{1}{2}$	Pardee ,,	1 47	90	Pallej ,,	12 27
120$\frac{1}{4}$	Bulsar ,,	2 20	98$\frac{3}{4}$	Chumargaum ,,	12 59
125$\frac{1}{2}$	Doongree ,,	2 44	106$\frac{1}{2}$	Broach ,,	1 28
133	Beleemora ,,	3 12		Nerbudda	
135$\frac{3}{4}$	Umulsur ,,	3 28		Ferry ,,	2 58
144$\frac{3}{4}$	Nowsaree ,,	4 5	111$\frac{1}{2}$	Unclesur ,,	3 18
154$\frac{1}{2}$	Sucheen ,,	4 41	118	Panolee ,,	3 40
163$\frac{1}{4}$	Surat Arr	5 10	127	Keem ,,	4 8
			134	Sion ,,	4 31
		A. M.	140$\frac{1}{2}$	Amrolee ,,	4 52
	Surat Dep	7 0	142$\frac{3}{4}$	Surat Arr	5 0
165$\frac{1}{2}$	Amrolee ,,	7 13			
172	Sion ,,	7 34			A. M.
179	Keem ,,	7 57		Surat Dep	7 20
188	Panolee ,,	8 25	151$\frac{1}{2}$	Sucheen ,,	7 54
194$\frac{1}{2}$	Unclesur ,,	8 47	161$\frac{1}{4}$	Nowsaree ,,	8 35
	Nerbudda		170$\frac{1}{2}$	Umulsur ,,	9 7
	Ferry ,,	9 2	173	Beleemora ,,	9 23
199$\frac{1}{2}$	Broach ,,	10 42	180$\frac{1}{4}$	Doongree ,,	9 50
207$\frac{1}{2}$	Chumargaum ,,	11 11	185$\frac{1}{2}$	Bulsar ,,	10 20
216	Pallej ,,	11 38	191$\frac{3}{4}$	Pardee ,,	10 48
		P. M.	201$\frac{1}{2}$	Damaun Road ,,	11 30
225$\frac{1}{2}$	Meahgaum ,,	12 5			P. M.
232$\frac{1}{2}$	Etola ,,	12 36	215$\frac{1}{2}$	Sunjan ,,	12 20
244	Baroda ,,	1 24	231$\frac{1}{4}$	Dhanoo Road ,,	1 17
256$\frac{1}{2}$	Wassud ,,	2 9	245	Bysur ,,	2 2
265$\frac{1}{2}$	Annund ,,	2 41	252	Palghur ,,	2 28
278	Neriad ,,	3 25	276$\frac{1}{2}$	Bassein Road ,,	3 43
288$\frac{1}{2}$	Mehmoodabad ,,	4 2	299$\frac{1}{2}$	Bandora ,,	5 7
295$\frac{1}{2}$	Barajree ,,	4 30	300$\frac{1}{2}$	Mahim ,,	5 13
306	Ahmedabad Arr	5 0	306	Grant Road Arr	5 30

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

BOATS.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates:—

1st Class	Six	annas	each	(0 6 0)
2nd Class	Three	annas	each	(0 3 0)
3rd Class	One	anna	each	(0 1 0)

PALKEES OR SHIGRAMS.—These will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

NOTE.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" "and Palkee or Shigram Tickets" as no cash payments will be received at either side of the river.

HORSES will be conveyed across the river at an additional charge of two Rupees per Horse.

CARRIAGES.—Each four-wheeled vehicle will be conveyed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees, each two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

DOGS will be conveyed at a charge of four annas each.

LUGGAGE.— Do. do. 4 annas per Maund.

PARCELS.—Under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.

By order,

J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICES.

ITALIAN OPERA.

TWELFTH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY WILL TAKE PLACE

THIS DAY, THE 2ND DECEMBER.

OPERA "TUTTI IN MASCHERA" IN THREE PARTS.

MUSIC by CARLO PEDROTTI.

Stalls .... Rs. 6

Gallery .... ,, 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

N. B.—It having come to the notice of the Manager of the Italian Opera Company that many Subscribers frequently send their Non-Transferable Tickets to friends, he has to request that they will kindly discontinue to do so, and he begs respectfully to intimate that on Subscription Nights only Subscribers themselves or those bearing Transferable Tickets will in future be admitted in the Dress Circle. All Subscriber's Tickets can be made transferable on payment of an extra amount of Rs. 100 which many have already paid for the privilege.

ITALIAN OPERA.

TWELFTH PUBLIC PERFORMANCE AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY WILL TAKE PLACE

TO-MORROW, THE 3RD DECEMBER.

OPERA "TRAVIATA" IN THREE PARTS.

MUSIC by VERDI.

Dress Circle .... Rs. 10

Stalls .... ,, 6

Gallery .... ,, 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

Opera TRAVIATA, by Verdi, will be produced on Saturday next.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

DENTIST.

9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo. By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Secretaries' Office on TUESDAY the 6th December 1864, at 3 P. M., to consider the advisability of selling the Presses and other Machinery of the Company.

By order of the Directors,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given to those Shareholders who have not yet paid the 2nd and 3rd Calls on their Shares in the above Company, that unless they pay in such overdue Calls at this office on or before the 7th December (proximo) their Shares will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, under the provisions of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Government of India.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. BHASKER, Manager.

29th November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders advertised to be held on TUESDAY, the 29th day of November, is post-poned until a future day, which will be duly advertised.

For the Promoters.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBHOY,

Bombay, 25th November 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, current, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,

21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)

R. Ahlers, Esq. (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)

F. S. Hore, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.)

Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.

Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)

Tribhovundass Jugjeewandass, Esq.

Ramchunder Luxumonjee, Esq.

H. Cowley, Esq., Secretary.

Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up-country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months.......... 6 per cent. per annum.

,, 6 ,, ... 7 ,, ,,

,, 12 ,, ... 8 ,, ,,

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,

HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, November 1864.

THE UNION FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 12,000,000.

Board of Directors.

J. P. Cornforth, Esq., Chairman.

R. T. Price, Esq.

Hormasjee Dhunjibhoy Gheesta, Esq.

Jaiseyram Kissoram, Esq.

Wishwanath Dhondoba, Esq.

Chintoba Bhasker, Esq., Manager.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and Real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of Residents in Bombay, up-country or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon. Bank and other First Class Paper discounted at current rates.

Deposits.

Deposits received for fixed periods; present rate:

For 4 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.

,, 6 ,, ... 7 ,, ,,

,, 12 ,, ... 9 ,, ,,

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours ....10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays..............10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,

CHARLES CLIFTON, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th November 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

AUCTION SALE FOR RISK AND ON ACCOUNT OF VIZERUNGUM MOODELIAR, ESQ., OF POONAH.

THE undersigned has instructed Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their ROOMS, Marine Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 12th Dec. 1864:—

ONE THOUSAND GIN SAWS made specially to an order sent to England by Vizerungum Moodeliar, Esq., of Poonah, per the late Firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co.

JAMES T. GOOD,

Attorney for THOMAS SHORT, Junr.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 23rd November 1864.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.

6 ,, ,, at 7 ,,

12 ,, ,, at 8 ,,

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5$\frac{1}{2}$ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes' Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine old Port, Black Seal..................at Rs. 26 per dozen.

,, ,, ,, Pints.................. ,, 14 ,, ,,

Old Pale Cognac .... ,, 20 ,, ,,

Fine very old Do. .... ,, 36 ,, ,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:— per dozen.

Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label ......Rs. 35

Sparkling, Hock Do. do...... ,, 40

Do. Moselle Do. do...... ,, 40

Marcobrunner (Still Hock).................... ,, 35

Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior) ...... ,, 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.

Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.

Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.

2 Do. do. do. 1858 ,, 26.

2 Do. do. do. 1860 ,, 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs.	28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	,,	30	,,
Moselle, Sparkling	,,	36	,,
Red Hermitage Burgundy	,,	25	,,
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	,,	24	,,
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled)	,,	18	,,

ALSO

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, at various prices.

PAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE AND ST. JULIEN, quarts, and pints	at Rs. 17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	,, 24 and 26
SAUTERNES	from ,, 20 to 25
Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	,, 30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	,, 35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	,, 40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality	,, 40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints	,, 25 and 28
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	,, 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	,, 25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martells'	,, 28
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	,, 24
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	,, 36
OLD TOM, Booth's	,, 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	,, 24
STILL HOCK.—Hochheim	,, 15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	,, 20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers'	Rs. 5 and Rs. 3$\frac{1}{2}$

BLACKWELL & Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.

(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)

ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	80	0
Do. ,, Do.	40	0
Do. ,, a Crown	30	0
Do. ,, Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	22	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BORES BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Brick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

ON SALE.—The undersigned have just received per Overland Mail, a large consignment of Jewellery, from their manufacturing partner in London, consisting of—

Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, set with Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, &c. &c. &c.

Ladies' Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Turquoise, Sapphires, &c.,—a large assortment.

The New Waist Buckle, for Ladies.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.

Gentlemen's Solid Hallmarked 18 Carat Signet Rings.

,, Diamonds, Emerald, and Ruby Rings.

,, Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.

,, Lockets, Albert, and Guard Chains.

,, Gold and Silver Watches.

Silver Goods, in great variety.

Electroplated Ware, best quality.

A splendid assortment of Masonic Jewellery.

Nesbit Lane, Fort. GEORGE POWIS & Co.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—FRESH MILLINERY.—Just received per Overland Mail, a choice selection of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, White and Colored Kid Gloves, Figured Waist Bands, Plumes, and Ostrich Feathers, Artificial Flowers and Dress Wreaths, Assorted Colored and Black Hair Nets, Prizes Medal Crinolines, Air Beds and Pillows, large size Wax Dolls, Spring Toys, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, Walking Sticks, Air-tight Japan Tin Boxes, &c., &c.

Inspection respectfully invited.

BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co., Milliners,

No. 2, Medow Street, Fort.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co,

No. 2, MEDOW STREET.

THE above beg to return thanks to their friends and the public for the kind patronage already bestowed on them, and solicit an early inspection to a new stock of Clocks going 12 months with once winding, received per last Overland Mail, for which H. C. & Co. are the Sole Agents in Bombay.

Also a new and choice selection of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Alberts, Guards, Lockets, Rings, Charms, Necklets, &c., and a new stock of Ladies' enamelled Gold Hunting Watches; also a few dozen Silver Hunters, from Rs. 25 upwards.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Leather goods viz., Portmanteaus, Hat Cases and Bags, of every description.

Haberdashery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Routledge's Novels; also Cassels' Works, both useful and instructive.

French Felt Hats.

Rimmel's Perfumery, Essences, &c.

Steward's Telescopes and Opera Glasses.

Musical Boxes.

Also in stock, Prince of Wales' Mess Brandy, 1st and 2nd quality.

Braud's Crown Sherry.

Mumm's Champagne.

Finest Holland's Gin.

Salt's Beer.

Salad Oil direct from Bordeaux.

Finest Carriage and House Candles.

Stearn's Soap.

Air-tight Japanned Cases.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Just received a magnificent stock of glove and prime boxes.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.

HEYCOCK & Co.

Bombay, 29th November 1864.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO LET.—The two upper Floors of the building now occupied by the Asiatic Financial Association (Limited) in the Elphinstone Circle. For particulars apply to the Secretary.

Bombay, 25th November 1864.

TO LET.—From the 1st November next, Second and Third Stories of HOUSE No 7, in Church Gate Street, opposite to the premises occupied by the late firm of Messrs. Hunt, Monnett & Co. The Rooms are spacious, airy, and exceedingly well adapted for a large Office or Bank. Apply to

MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.

No. 9, Church Gate Street.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

RICHLY CARVED BOOKHOLDERS,

Suitable for the Drawing Room or Library Table, for the Office, and for general use. Each Bookholder has a centre handle, and the two carved ends can be placed nearer or further to suit the exact number of Books to be held.

Reduced to from Rs. 8 each.

HERBERT and Co. have also some very beautiful Bookholders suitable as Presentation Gifts to Ladies.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

ORNAMENTAL DESK-STANDS,

Variously carved and designed, and well adapted for the Table or Desk, and in different sizes suitable for supporting Albums or Gift-Books, &c. &c.

Reduced to from Rs. 7 each.

Some of the above are finished in mediæval style and others are exquisitely traced, rendering them suitable as Presentation Gifts.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED BEER MUGS.

HERBERT and Co. offer the engine turned electro-silvered Beer-Mug, with shield for engraving crest or initials, holding one full pint, with glass bottom and a well made article with firmly set handle. Reduced Price per dozen Rs 34. Singly Rs. 8.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED MUFFINEERS.

HERBERT and Co. call attention to the United Service Muffineer, which is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior Slab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Green for "Pepper," of Opaque Cream White for "Salt," and of Ruby for "Cayenne." Reduced Price Rs. 12 the set of three.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

The Traveller's, the Sportsman's, and the Camp Companion. This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing:—

An Electro-plated Drinking Cup.

A Closing Dinner Knife.

A Cork-screw.

A Closing Fork.

A Closing Dessert Spoon, and a small Cylinder, divided into three parts, for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Reduced Price Rs 16.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

RODGER'S BEST TABLE CUTLERY, with ivory handles, and of the best Sheffield steel.

One dozen Table Knives.

One dozen Dessert Knives.

One pair of large Meat Carvers.

One pair of game Carvers.

One long steel Sharpner.

Reduced price of the set complete Rs. 33.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

CLARET JUGS.

HERBERT & Co. offer richly Cut Glass Claret Jugs, with electro-silvered Handle and fittings of the Vine-leaf pattern at the reduced price of Rs. 38 per pair.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

HERBERT & Co. guarantee these Pipes to be of the best Constantinople Meerschaum, the mouth-piece to be of pure amber, and the mounting to be of silver. Reduced Price in case complete Rs. 12 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BREAD PLATTERS AND BREAD KNIVES.

Best ROUND WOODEN BREAD PLATTERS; beautifully carved with appropriate devices and mottoes round the border; such as

"Be Deun Landamous."	"Waste not, Want not."
"Staff of Life."	"Give us this Day our daily bread."
"Cut and come again."	"Welcome is the best Cheer."
"Be Thankful."	
"Speed the Plough."	

From Rupees 5 *each.*

HERBERT AND Co. have a great variety of BREAD PLATTERS without mottoes, but with scroll borders in various elegant devices of *corn ears, vine scrolls, wheat stalks, barley ear*, and numerous other excellently carved designs. From Rs. 5 each.

Very elegant Bread Knives, with carved ivory handles, silver ferules and broad shaped blades. Rs. 12 each.

Bread Knives with variously carved box-wood handles and shape blades. Rs. 2-8 to 6 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW MAP OF INDIA.

Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 *feet by* 4 *feet; scale* 35 *miles to the inch.*

On rollers varnished, Rs. 25.

THE GAME OF CROQUET.

HERBERT & Co. have just opened some cases of Games and Toys, among them are several boxes of materials for the popular game of Croquet. Each box is about 4 by 1 by $\frac{3}{4}$ feet in size, and contains all the requisites for playing the Game, out on a lawn or field, garden, &c.

Contents of each box.

Eight (8) Mallets, long handles. Twelve (12) Hoops of rod iron. Two (2) Posts, starting and turning. Eight (8) Balls painted different colors.

And a book of the game containing all particulars. The mallets, balls, &c., are of fine Ash-wood, polished, numbered and colored all in accordance with the rules of the game of Croquet.

Cash Price, each box complete, Rs. 40.

CABINETS FOR STATIONERY.

Size, inches 15 by 15 by 10, fitted with divisions for letter, note, and foolscap size paper, with envelopes to match; pen box and tray; date (or record) compartments, with cards of size to fit. Book rest; porcelain slate: two ink spaces; secret drawer, *and extra secret drawer*, enclosed in beautifully French polished wood, the slope formed of two folding doors with patent lock and key—from Rs. 50 each.

These Cabinets sell for five Guineas each in London; they are very strongly made, and Herbert & Co. guarantee the workmanship.

THE HARMONINO.

HERBERT & Co. call attention to this charming little instrument, with four stops, *Musette, flute, forte, and tremolo*, of 3$\frac{1}{2}$ octaves, well adapted for accompanying the voice, or for performance with the Piano. Price, Cash Rs 150.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.

With two rows of keys, and with a bellows-blowing apparatus, in addition to the usual *treadles* or foot-blowers.

Herbert & Co. have a first class Instrument imported expressly for use in a small church or chapel; it has two rows of keys, each five octaves compass, the upper row produces a soft and flute-like quality of tone intended for interludes and swell passages:—the lowest set of keys produces a loud organ quality of tone in every way instrument has sixteen stops, and is made of solid oakwood, the front is of rich design, ornamented with real pipes of metal in the style of a small church organ: it stands above 8 feet high, and is adapted for the climate of India.—With a view to effect a speedy sale, the above instrument is offered at the exceedingly low price of Rs. 550 for cash only.

TIFFIN BASKETS.

Of prepared wicker work, secured with a strap and provided with handles.

Contents.

Two knives.

Two Forks.

Two Finger Napkins.

Two small Tumblers.

Two Plates.

One Butter or Jam Pot.

One best Metal Case for Meal or Provisions.

One Salt holder.

One Decanter.

There is sufficient space left for two loaves. Rs. 20, complete.

The next larger size has 3 knives &c. &c. and is fixed at Rs. 25.

CARTE DE VISITE

ALBUMS.

Herbert & Co. invite special attention to their immense stock of

ALBUMS,

which are now being disposed of at a reduction of 25 per cent.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED,

ALBUMS.

HERBERT & Co. have a few beautiful ALBUMS which are very slightly damaged on the outer cover, and which are offered at much reduced rates.

An excellent ALBUM to hold 50 portraits can be had for Rs. 8 in every *essential* respect as good as others; *although slightly scratched* on the outer cover.

Reduction in the price of,

CARTES DE VISITES.

Plain Rs. 12 per dozen.

Colored Rs. 18, per dozen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The new Bank promoted by Messrs. Fazl, Mahomed Essa and others is to be named "THE UNION BANK OF BOMBAY."

FOR SALE AT THE ICE HOUSE.—Fresh American Butter in Packages of 1½, 2, 2½ and 4 pounds each, at Rs 1-8 per pound.
BENJ. F. FIELD, Jr.

AHMEDABAD FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION —This Association is to be started at Ahmedabad under the auspices of Vahalabhoy Balajee and other Merchants. Applications for Shares will be received till 10th instant by the promoters at Ahmedabad.

FOR SALE, on Bandora Hill, two pucka built and detached Houses, suitable for summer residences, and surrounded by an extensive mango grove producing fruits of most superior description. Apply to PESTONJEE NOWROJEE KHAMBATTA, at Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

BANDSMEN WANTED for H. M.'s Ship *Princess Royal*. Bandsmen for the following instruments are required :—
1 E flat Clarionet.
1 B flat do.
1 Bassoon.
Apply to HERBERT & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR SALE.—American Dried Apples, in Kegs of 68 lbs. each. Rs. 30 per keg.
Brown Bar Soap in Boxes of 16 lbs. each, at Rs. 5-8 per Box.
Davis and Kidder's Magneto-Electric Machines. Each Rs. 30.
Apply to Messrs. B. N. FRAMJEE & Co.
No. 24, Apollo Street.

LANDCREDIT AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION OF INDIA (LIMITED).—CAPITAL ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SHARES OF RUPEES FOUR HUNDRED EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Promoters.
Runchorelal Luxmonjee, Esq.
Brijvullubdass Jugjeevandass, Esq.
And others to be afterwards announced.
Applications for Shares will be received by Messrs. V. Ramchunder & Co., 35 Meadow Street, Fort, and by Brijvullubdass Jugjeevandass, Bhooleshwer Road.
Bombay, 2nd December 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Bella Maria*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that in consequence of no boats having been sent to take delivery, the undernoted cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and all other expenses incurred.
JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.,
Agents Ship *Bella Maria*.
Bombay, 1st December 1864.

H M J T R	535	Bags
H M J	69	,,
H M J M R	25	,,
H M J G	375	,,
H M J P S	57	,,
A V T R	425	,,
M & T No. 2	330	,,
S M T R	685	,,
E H A	121	Bales.
J	121	,,
R T R-2	135	Bags.
H T S	125	Bales.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that GOVERDHUNDASS BHAIDASS has agreed to sell to WISSWANATH MAKOONRAO all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements, or two dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Colebhatwady, registered under Collector's Nos. 21 and 23, admeasuring 35 feet in breadth, and 55 feet in length, or thereabouts; and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by the house of Gungadhur Bhowan Josey, on the South by the Colebhatwady Lane, on the East by the house of Anna Maddow Bhat Charbokar, and on the West by the house of Anrowrao Dadajee Shenoy. Any person or persons having claims thereon by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to me, in writing, at my office in the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, in default of which the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 1st day of December 1864.
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Solicitor for the Purchaser.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that DYALL BHIMJEE hath contracted with SHA KESSOWJEE NAIK to sell to him all that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Cazee Syed Street, without the Fort, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by a sweeper's passage and beyond that partly by the charitable property of Mahomedans and partly by the property of the late Curramsey Runmull, on the West by Cazee Syed Street, on the North by the house of Thacker Dharsay Bhanji, and on the South by the house of Mapla Fakeer Saheb Bawa Culla; and which said ground contains by admeasurement 148 square yards or thereabouts, and is entered in the Books of the Collector of Quit and Ground Rent under No. 1365, and which said house and premises are entered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 95. All persons having any claim thereon by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise are required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim there may be.
KELLY, HORE, & MANISTY,
Purchaser's Solicitors.
Bombay Green, 1st December 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Jeddo*, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December 1864, at 7 o'clock A.M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid in Stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer [illegible] will be closed on TUESDAY, the 13th December 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 14th idem.

An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer [illegible] will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—DECEMBER 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON

First Quarter, Thursday .... 6th 6h. 25m. P.M.
Full Moon, Tuesday .... 13th [illegible]
Last Quarter, Wednesday .... 21st 9h. 54m. A.M.
New Moon, Thursday .... 29th 2h. 19m. A.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even	Evening Gun Fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Fri.	2	Twilight ends at 7h. 32m.	6 19	5 20	0 52	0 52	[illegible]
Sat.	3	Mercury rises at 7h. 18m.	6 20	5 21	1 14	1 37	
Sun.	4	2nd Sunday after Advent.	6 20	5 21	2 2	2 27	
Mon.	5	Mercury sets at 6h. 15m.	6 21	5 21	2 54	3 28	
Tues.	6	Nicholas, Bp.	6 22	5 21	3 52	4 27	
Wed.	7	Venus rises at 6h. 25m A.M.	6 22	5 21	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Thur.	8	Conception of the Virgin Mary	6 23	5 21	6 16	[illegible]	

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

Aden	Nov. 20	Kurrachee	Nov. 23
Agra	Nov. 26	Lahore	Nov. 23
Allahabad	Nov. 24	London	Nov. 5
Australia	Oct. 25	Mauritius	Oct. 22
Alexandria	Nov. 12	Madras	Nov. 26
Bangalore	Nov. 26	Malta	Nov. 5
Calcutta	Nov. 25	Meerut	Nov. 23
Cape	Sept. 30	Oude	Nov. 26
Ceylon	Nov. 16	Punjaub	Nov. 19
Cochin	Nov. 19	Penang	Nov. 9
Delhi	Nov. 26	Rangoon	Aug. 10
France	Nov. 4	Suez	Nov. 12
Hongkong	Nov. 1	Singapore	Nov. 7

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1864.

THE frequency of the attacks on Government Education which appear in a certain quarter must be our excuse for once more recurring to this subject. We should be very well satisfied to let the question alone, if there was no danger of the native community misconceiving the real tendencies of public opinion. But it is quite possible that many intelligent natives may suppose that the *Times of India* represents the opinions of a large body of Englishmen, and that the views which it now advocates are gaining ground among the classes from which their future rulers will be drawn. We wish them to understand that there is no ground whatever for these misgivings. The *Times of India*, if it could have its own way, would forbid the Indian Government to spend a single rupee on schools, even though the Indian public should express a strong desire for schools. In other words the *Times of India* desires that this country should be governed in the interests of a religious party in England, and not in the interests of its inhabitants. The real *drift* of the *Times of India* is towards an elaborate system of Government proselytism. But, because it does not like to openly advocate such a view at the present moment (for it has still some native subscribers), it contents itself with declaiming against Government Education in any shape as inconsistent with our professions of religious neutrality. Hence its amusing pleas for fairness and its heavy pleasantry about the "Deistic Church." We should be quite willing, as we have said, to let the arguments of the *Times of India* quietly sink into the oblivion prepared for them if it was not for the sake of the native public. We wish that public to understand that the English Parliament, and the English governing classes generally, are quite as likely to re-impose the Test Act or the penal laws against the Irish Catholics, as to follow the course marked out for them by the *Times of India*. The English nation is not going to say to the nations of Hindostan, "You shall have no system of national instruction of any kind because some good men among us think that there can be no instruction given you which can do you any good without Christianity, or because one or two foolish declaimers have discovered that a knowledge of geography and astronomy is inconsistent with some venerable traditions among you, and *therefore* a violation of religious neutrality." No priest-party on the Continent is contending for a more monstrous and irrational principle. Let the Hindoo public rest assured that these opinions find no home in England except in the avowed organs of sectarian intolerance. The line taken up by the *Times of India* is simply inconsistent with all our political habits and principles, and is only adopted by persons who have contracted the bad habit of looking at great national questions through the darkened glasses of religious prejudice.

The writers in the *Times of India* are further greatly disturbed because the Education Department declines to make any confession of faith. But why should that branch of the public service do so any more than the Public Works Department or the Post Office? That Department contains, as we happen to know, men of various religious opinions, and certainly makes no attempt to establish an Educational "cultus" or any definite departmental creed. There are persons among the Professors and Schoolmasters in this Presidency who profess Evangelical principles; there are others who are Anglo-Catholics; and possibly some who incline to hold by Bishop Colenso and "German theology." The writer in the *Times of India* is dreadfully dissatisfied, like a fussy Clergyman in a small country parish, because he cannot find out the precise *views* of all the various gentlemen who compose the Educational Department. He seems to regard them in some sense as parishioners of his, and bound to give him an account of their spiritual state. He longs to get them into a corner and find out whether their opinions on "inspiration," on "eternity of punishment," and similar matters, are of the kind that would satisfy a board of clerical inspectors. But the Educational Department firmly but politely declines to have anything to say to the reverend gentleman. It has no wish to enter into a controversy about views, being more occupied with realities. Or, if it is ever forced to give an answer, it follows the advice of the wise king and answers the foolish religious gossip according to his own folly. A friend of ours replied thus to a solemn pastor who questioned him at an unseasonable time about his "views" on "eternal punishment," "*My dear Sir, I don't think it half long enough*; and was never troubled again with inquiries on that subject. We wish that any similar answer would abash the *Times of India*. Let the gentlemen who are so anxious to learn what the various members of the Educational Department believe read Sir John Herschel's recent letter, and learn not to violate again that social toleration and courtesy for which the great philosopher pleads so eloquently.

But the members of the Education Department *teach* Deism—are in fact proselytizing Deists. Now we should like to ask those who make use of this argument what is the *precise thing* they charge the Educational Department with doing? Do they mean to say for instance that the Professors of the Poona and Elphinstone colleges go out of their way to impress upon their pupils that no revelation has ever been made to man, and that the only true religion is a logical or intuitive Deism? If they mean *that*, we ask them to give distinct proofs that such is the fact. Or do they only mean that the Professors in those colleges do not teach Christian theology and point out in what respects it corrects, or modifies, natural theology. But the Education Department has never pretended to teach Christian theology, having always maintained that no Government agency could properly do so. It would seem then that in the opinion of the *Times of India* a proselytizing Deist is a person who does not teach Christian theology. A professor of mathematics, a lecturer on history and political economy, is a proselytizing Deist if he does not garnish his instructions on those topics with theological comments. The charge of teaching Deism must clearly mean one of these two things, either that Deism is directly taught, or that the non-introduction of Christian theology is equivalent to teaching Deism. We deny absolutely that Deism is directly taught as the only mode of conceiving the relations between God and man. We fully admit that Christian theology is not taught in any Government school or college. But we do not see why the non-recognition of Christian theology should *necessarily* lead to Deism, unless Christian theology has *no* relations with history and nature, any more than why the labours of the British Association should have a similar effect. And, even if it has this effect in the case of the Hindoos, where, we ask, is the harm? We can see none. Which is better, to believe in a God who has made of one blood all the nations of the earth, or in Krishna and his thousand indecent adventures? It is a new thing on the earth for the priests of the Christian religion to come forward and address the Hindoos as follows: "We do not wish you to have those thoughts about God which the study of history or natural science may have awakened in your minds. We are horrified at the notion that you should gather even indirectly from your present teachers a system of Natural Theology like that which Bishop Butler discusses in the first part of his Analogy and which he regarded as the threshold and starting-point of Christianity. We do not even desire that you should encourage within yourselves those thoughts about God and his dealings with men, which your spiritual poets, men like Tukaram in Maharashta, and others like him among the Sikhs and Affghans, have from time to time taught you. We look on all this with very serious suspicion. What we desire, what we covet as a corner-stone for the new faith which we are anxious to teach you, are your credulities, your superstitions, your old stories about the gods and the wonders and marvels which they are said to have wrought among you, and other things of that kind. We like very much that idea of a *traditional* religion which we find among you. We warmly admire the devout acquiescence which we find among your old people, and are displeased with anything that disturbs it. If you could only be brought to see that *our* traditions are the *true* ones and believe in them as your old people believe in theirs, we should have nothing more to desire. But if you cannot be brought to see this we had much rather that you retained all your old mythological beliefs, your absurd cosmogony and geography, than learn the truth about those matters. For to learn the truth about those matters destroys that beautiful spirit of reverence and undoubting faith which is ready to believe the most absurd falsehoods because it has always been told." Such in a slightly different dress is the preamble of the *Times of India's* Evangel. Can any one wonder that the educated native turns away from it with scorn and loathing? He finds these bigotted Christians at war with all his better thoughts and hopes, telling him that he must at once become a slave to vice if he casts off a few mythological traditions and false ideas about astronomy, which have no more relation to the substance of his religion than the false ideas about the age of the earth which many Christians still entertain, and nearly all did entertain, fifty years ago, have to an Englishman's religion. We wish that the supporters of this wretched alliance between Christianity and ignorance could see even one-half of the mischief they are doing. They are simply teaching every Hindoo who can read an English newspaper to believe that the religion of Englishmen is after all only a *slightly better superstition* than his own. They are teaching him to believe that Christianity is built on credulity and folly and requires almost as many sacrifices to good sense and just reasoning as Hindooism; that it is a religion only fitted for the weaker sort of minds: for the kind of Englishman that wears a white tie, but not for the Englishmen who govern him, the men whom he would wish to emulate, who value truth and morality, and know that those great gifts of God can never lead men away from Him.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

VIZAGAPATAM, 29th Nov.
Steamer *India*, from Coconada, anchored.

GALLE, 30th Nov., 3 P. M.
Steamer *Feroze* sailed for Calcutta.

MADRAS.

30th November.
Securities, Five and a half per cent. 11 premium.
Fives, 3½ premium.
Fours, 7 to 7½ discount.
Documents Bills, 2s. 1½d.
Dead weight, nominal.
Light Freight, nominal.
Cotton £4 5s. per ton.
Interest on loans, 8 per cent.
Money Market, easy.
Grey Shirtings 40 inches 7 rupees per piece; demand improving.
Mule Twist, Number 40, good seconds, slight improvement.

THE *Friend of India*:—"If ever there should be a recurrence of that fit of incredulity about the Cyclone which we have just succeeded in curing, we recommend the following as a certain remedy, to be taken in one dose every three hours—

Number of vessels in the Port on the 4th October ...	198
Tonnage represented ...	182,836
Number left slightly injured on the 6th	38
Much damaged	139
Totally destroyed	21
Tonnage of vessels destroyed or rendered unseaworthy ...	144,042

We obtain these figures from a commercial source of high standing, and we think they may be relied upon as thoroughly trustworthy and accurate. They seem to prove that the storm must have been a very serious one; but we speak with caution, not knowing whether higher sources have not received information which may make it quite evident that the above return is greatly exaggerated. At present we invite the public to accept it as it stands, as being quite truthful."

THE *Englishman*:—"The Rajas holding estates on the proposed line of Railway between Baroda and Indore, have agreed to grant land required for the Rail, but it is found that these agreements only refer to the particular Railway mentioned, whereas the Government of India required that they should agree generally to give lands for any railways which it might be found advantageous hereafter to carry through their territories. This will have to be re-arranged with them."

THE same:—"Some time back we stated that Sir W. Mansfield would not be the next Commander-in-Chief, and that if any one now in India would be appointed, that man was Sir H. Grant. It is satisfactory to us to be able to announce, that, in all probability, our predictions will be verified, and that His Excellency Sir H. Grant, G. C. B., it is now said, is to have the Chief Command of the Army in India on the appointment being vacated by Sir Hugh Rose. A tried General, a *sabreur* of distinguished gallantry in the field, an Officer who, as Brigadier Commandant of Cavalry at the terrible seige of Delhi in 1858, with Sir Archdale Wilson and other distinguished soldiers, materially aided our present Viceroy in saving the Empire, without in any way calling in question the merits or the qualifications of other candidates, we can safely say that none have such peculiar claims on this high office as Sir Hope Grant. Sir Hope Grant is neither Court favorite, nor featherbed soldier; nor has his reputation been gained in Western warfare. He has served for upwards of twenty years in India, and bears on his breast a medal for nearly every hard-fought battle that has taken place within that period. His laurels have been won by hard fighting in India, where he has risen from the rank of Commander of a troop of Cavalry to the Chief Command in the Madras Presidency, and we are certain that he will be well received and heartily welcomed, not only by those veteran officers and soldiers by whose side he fought and whose hardships he has shared, but by the entire Army. As Commander-in-China, it was mainly due to his determination that negociations for peace were not opened till Pekin was reached and taken, and the power of the Celestial Emperor humbled in the dust. Intimately associated in the signal services he then rendered to the interests of the British Empire in the East, with Lord Elgin our late Viceroy, as well as related to him by family connection, and allied to our present Governor General by ties, if less intimate, not less binding; brought up in a British Regiment and thoroughly acquainted from his long Indian experience with the character, the habits, and wants of the Native soldiery, we augur from this appointment the happiest results. And we cannot too highly compliment His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, on having, as in the case of the gallant hero of Central India, a second time given proof of a high sense of justice by recognizing long and distinguished services in the field in India, as the first claim to the Chief command of those armies by virtue of which she is a part of the British Empire."

THE *Hurkaru*:—"Since the investiture of the Rajah of Kupoorthullah with the Star of India, he appears to have acquired some rather dangerous notions of authority and prerogative. He is at present engaged in a controversy with Government, as to his right to try British subjects who may have transgressed the law within his territories by his own Courts, instead of handing them over to British Courts."

THE same:—"With reference to the Viceregal tour for the next year, we have been informed, that the Governor General intends to proceed to his Hill residence rather earlier than usual. All Office establishment will be sent off by the commencement of March next. For this purpose the greater portion of the records belonging to various departments has been left at Simla."

THE same:—"Mahomed Ali Khan, the son of the late Nawab of Tonk, has succeeded to his father's *Guddee*, but not the pension of Rs. 12,500 per mensem which that father enjoyed. The payment of the stipend was discontinued under the following circumstances: A Hoondee for Rs. 20,000 was found in the possession of a rebel named Fuqueeroollah, which belonged to the late Nawab, and which was given to him for the purpose of adding fuel to the Mutiny, which was then raging in the Upper Provinces. The son has determined to refer the matter to Sir Charles Wood; another instance of the pernicious effects which that Baronet's incessant interference with the proceedings of Government is producing."

THE same:—"Our readers doubtless recollect the arrival at Bombay of the dead body of the late Maharanee Jhunda, the mother of Dhuleep Sing, and the refusal on religious grounds of the Sadhee Priests to consume it to ashes. They, however, observed that if a certain sum of money, a very large one we understand, were allowed them, they would proceed to burn it. A reference was thereupon made to Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, whose reply has just been received, to the effect that, as his mother is dead, her body is simply nothing, and that to spend so large a sum of money for the purpose of burning nothing would be a piece of folly, which he was not prepared to perpetrate."

THE *Mofussilite*:—"The Ulwar Agency is finally done away with, and the Rajah is not to be allowed such a piece of civilization for the future. "This is, as we have always asserted, as the further punishment of an independent Prince would not be consistent with our rule on such an accession, and when facts had been so supinely dealt with."

PARIS LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARIS, 26TH OCTOBER.

THE event of the day is the opening of the Italian Chambers and the presentation of the Convention of the 15th September. All the heads of the corporations of Turin issued manifestoes imploring the people not to disturb the peace but to allow the deputies to argue the matter out in due parliamentary form, &c. Marmora, the new head of the Cabinet, has laid the papers on the tables of both Houses, and the various telegrams which reach this city announce that "order reigns at Turin." Garibaldi has not permitted the occasion to pass; it was hoped here that he had been silenced through conviction and would lend his powerful name to shield the treaty from attack. In a short epistle he demands what Italy can expect from Bonaparte, and he warns his countrymen not to be imposed upon by an artifice. The language used by some of the journals in Italy against the Government papers here is exceedingly spicey and rather startles those innocent Gauls who imagine that they are beloved beyond the Alps ever since Majenta and Solferino. The despatches of the late Italian Ministry clearly show that Rome is not renounced, but that King Victor pledges himself to use no violent means to be down upon the Pápacy. In the meantime the state of affairs in and near Rome continues the same. There is the same brigandage and brutality practised, and the same mendacious reports are forced into circulation. The other day a couple of French gensdarmes were shot at one place—shot without mercy, then riddled with daggers and otherwise mutilated. Such a scene in the neighbourhood of San Francisco, or happening between two borderlands in Kentucky, would have been considered brutal; but what can be thought of such a deliberate atrocity committed under the very eye of the Holy Father? The Court of Rome immediately had this tale denied: they assured every one that, instead of two of the French police having been set upon and murdered whilst in the execution of their duty, one gensdarme had cut his throat.

The Emperor of Russia who is now at Nice is the third Czar who has visited France. The first was Peter, when he had learned ship-building and was returning home: the second was Alexander I. in 1814, when he came to settle preliminaries of peace: and the third is Alexander II., merely going to a balmy spot with his wife who is ill and had been strongly recommended to spend the winter in what was formerly Italy but which now is France. Peter when he visited Paris would do so in no state. Death had seized on the King, but Madame de Maintenon was still living at St. Cyr, and the last wish which Peter expressed before leaving this capital was to pay a visit to that celebrated woman, the widow of King Louis. When Alexander I. was here one of the last visits which he paid was to another celebrated woman, the Empress Josephine, who died shortly afterwards. Alexander II. paid a visit to the Empress Eugenie before coming to France. None of these ladies were of a rank to espouse monarchs. The birth of Catherine had been most obscure; Madame de Maintenon had once kept a flock of turkeys and had then been governess to the children of Madame de Montespan; and Josephine when let out of prison on the fall of Robespierre had fallen into the hands of Barras before marrying the young Corsican.

Herr Von Bismark has been here to see the Emperor at St. Cloud. His Majesty is going down to Nice to see his Imperial guests, and the Prussian Minister has been to Napoleon for fresh instructions and to try and gather some insight into the future. Bismark has been a stirring Minister but he is not likely to last much longer: he will soon have to meet an obstinate Parliament which for the opposition it has shown him has several times been dissolved. But King Frederick William, no matter how he holds to Bismark, cannot go on for ever dissolving Chambers and sending his faithful Commons home because they won't come into his Minister's ideas. To perpetuate the pillage of Denmark, Prussia has determined to grant a cross of the assault of Duppel to all soldiers who were actively engaged in that affair.

There are a great many gentlemen of the fourth estate engaged in writing for the London press who have taken up their quarters here. All whom I know have received a first-rate classical education and are able to speak fluently several Continental languages. The correspondent of the *Globe*, the celebrated Father Prout can write equally well in Greek, Latin, Italian, French, and English, and his humour is unmistakeable as his style is inimitable. You may remember how he translated one of Moore's Irish melodies into Greek *iambics* and then accused his countrymen of having translated one of his finest lyrics from an author of what I may be pardoned from calling the Augustan Olympiad. The correspondent of the *Herald* knows Euripides as he does Plautus, Alfieri, Moliere or Shakespeare. We were all both startled and amused at reading the following, which first appeared in the *Star*, and was then maliciously inserted in *Galignani*. The correspondent who wrote it of course wears petticoats and may soon wear something else. She was lately married to a male correspondent, who must feel flattered at his better half's opinion of the ruder sex:—"The Brussels press has lost by the death of Madame Joly an able contributor. This lady for many years was the Paris correspondent of one of the principal Belgian journals. Indeed she and the very talented editress of the *Journal pour Tous* did the greater part of the Paris letters for the Brussels papers during more than six years. It may in England seem strange that this branch of journalism should not in any wise be monopolised by the male sex, and that many female correspondents have been better paid than male correspondents generally are. Mme. Louise Colet, when she did the Italian correspondence of the *Siecle*, received what would, were I to mention it, appear a fabulous price for her letters; and some of the best remunerated London correspondents do not receive nearly so much as the Comtesse d'A——, who acts in the same capacity for a leading journal professing Liberal opinions. Madame de Solm's "Semaine" greatly increased the circulation of the *Constitutionnel*, and every one knows that 'Les Lettres Parisiennes' of Madame Emile de Girardin established the fortunes of the *Presse*. I am acquainted with no less than five ladies who represent in Paris the New York press, and two the Manchester and Rouen. Their editors greatly prefer them to gentlemen. I believe they do so because they find, like Madame de Maintenon, that, if a clever woman makes a mistake in spelling, she is sure to write something entertaining, whereas a clever man who would not commit any such fault would not be sure to succeed so well in amusing. Paris is the paradise of female correspondents. They are so well used that the fairness of their competing with gentlemen may be questioned. If they have good manners, good introductions, and are not likely to compromise their friends, they are sure to hear news where gentlemen could not get hold of any. When given the same means for employing messengers that are generally at the disposal of those corresponding for the London newspapers, a woman with a strong head and a ready pen, like any I have mentioned, enjoys superior advantages. There is no place where politics are discussed to which she has not ready access. She can go to reading-rooms and race-courses, and appear all the more fashionable for being seen at the latter. She has a corps of devoted scouts at her command if agreeable; and, as politics are not talked about at *cafés*, her work is not necessarily associated with *eau-de-vie* or *absinthe*. Neither are politics or subjects of general interest much discussed in the *bourgeois* families who think they best serve their interests by having no opinion, unless it be to approve ostentatiously of everything that Government does. The social tact, good breeding, and quickness in seizing points which belong to a really well-educated woman are therefore greatly in her favour, for without the first one cannot penetrate into circles where anything worth writing of is only to be heard, and without the last one cannot prepare in time a letter for the post. I have known of a gentleman who has for many years represented one of thirteen of the most important papers in Europe who found himself under the necessity of asking a female colleague to get him an entré last spring into the only important political salon in Paris, at the heavy sacrifice of allowing her to take a long holiday, doing in her absence double duty as her substitute."

The lady who wrote this might have added that many of the best writers in France are engaged on the Paris press. Alexander Dumas, Edmond About, and others write for a half-penny paper, and Theophile Gautier and Jules Janin do theatrical critiques for the *Moniteur* and the *Débats*.

PARIS, 3RD NOVEMBER.

AT last the peace between Denmark and the German powers has been signed and the last act in the tragedy played out. All the ire of the French press is rekindled and one journal reminds Prussia how fifteen years ago she met with nothing but defeat from the Danes. She then slunk home and began making preparations, collecting warlike stores, improving her artillery, strengthening herself in every possible way, and when the time for revenge arrived she called in another colossal power in order that they might fall together on the pigmy which had stung her so sharply. There is still a good deal of controversy going on about the Italian convention, every one trying his best to prove his own opinion and learn the real meaning of the treaty. By some it is considered a reality, by others a sham. There is no doubt that if the French clergy imagined that the Catholic religion was seriously attacked they could foment disorders throughout the length and breadth of the land. The Court of Rome is in no good humour, but it hates Victor Emmanuel and is to be handed over to his safe keeping. Cardinal Antonelli has prepared a reply to the French document but will not make it known until after the debates in the Italian Chambers. If these debates are tinctured with violence and give cause of alarm to the Vatican, it is probable that the Pope will refuse to place any faith upon Italian promises, and if France will not remain he will appeal to other powers who, if not able to uphold him, are willing to succumb in the effort.

The Emperor has just come back to St Cloud. He went down to Nice to have an interview with the Emperor of Russia and to try and coax him to Compiègne. The Czar, however, had been careful enough to make private engagements, and was able to elude the pressing invitation of his Imperial brother. Alexander must have felt more than annoyed at having thus been forced to give his hand to the man who did all he could to thwart him in Poland without doing anything openly. None knows what passed at the interviews which took place between the monarchs, nor do the visits which the Emperors paid to each other appear to have created any excitement in Europe. There is more talk of a universal congress which is to settle everything to the satisfaction of all, and there has been a modification of the Austrian Cabinet. There is in fact but little news of any importance.

Yesterday was a great Paris solemnity—all the living city going to visit the dead. The catacombs with their thousands of skeletons piled like bottles in a cellar are now kept shut owing to the danger there is in visiting them; but the people crowded to the other burying places to weep over departed parents, decorate their tombs, or to read the inscriptions. The chief cemetery is Père La Chaise, a plot of ground called after the famous Jesuit Father Confessor of Louis XIV. To the north there is Montmartre, or the hill where the first Christian martyrs fell victims to Roman rule, (Rome persecutes in another sense now), and to the south is Montparnasse. Very curious tales are told of these places. I used at one time often to go to Père La Chaise which stands on a hill and overlooks the city, but I never met with an adventure there: however, I knew a young and lovely widow who met with such a one as nearly drove her mad. Her husband had been dead some years but she still continued to go and pray over him in the little chapel she had caused to be erècted. One summer afternoon she arrived to go through this mournful duty, being very tired she threw herself into a chair. She sunk first into a revery and then fell fast asleep; imagining that she was in some place that was rocking violently, she started up, found herself alone in the tomb, and that it was quite dark. She rushed from the place to the nearest road: not a light was to be seen; and she was long before she could find the gate; and again some time before she could induce the Cerberus who guarded it to allow her to pass out. You may imagine the terror with which she fled through those regions of death and the anxiety caused by her long absence. One of the last stories told about this place concerns a Russian given to great melancholy. This individual wears a singular ring which, owing to its size, has rather the appearance of a shield. He was lately at Père La Chaise where all looked and were astonished at the curious jewel he displayed. The men did not dare to ask its signification, but female curiosity soared above indiscretion. A lady said to him, "You have a beautiful ring there." "Respect the dead," replied the Russian in a grave tone and trying to hide his hand. "I hope I have not hurt your feelings in asking a question about the ring," said the lady. "It is no ring but a sepulchre," was the answer. "A sepulchre! and what does it contain?" "The woman who was my wife, I had the misfortune to lose her some years ago in Russia: she was an Italian and was afraid of the chill of the tomb. I took her body into Germany where I knew a great chemist, and I asked him to make of her body a hard and solid substance which I could wear. The German took eight days to perform his task." The ring has a greenish tint intersected with pink veins.

A Guide has just been published to the different burial places which contain monuments worth seeing and many inscriptions worth reading. In the tomb of the great tragic actress Rachel may be seen on a small table all the objects which she loved the most. Planché was a critic of great talent, and on his tomb is traced

Dormiat inter flores:
Vigilavit inter spinas.

Almost on entering Père La Chaise one sées the bust of that charming poet Alfred de Musset; and underneath his own lines:—

Mes chers amis, quand je mourrai;
Plantez un saule au cimetière;
J'aime son feuillage éploré,
La pâleur m'en est douce et chère,
Et son ombre sera légère
A la terre où je dormirai.

It is only about a month ago that a Brazilian gentleman, an admirer of De Musset's, sent across the Atlantic a magnificent weeping willow to overshadow the poet's grave. Paris which had formerly eighteen cemeteries has now only three.

The mention of Brazil reminds me that news has just been received here of the capture of the celebrated *Florida* whilst lying in harbour and under the guns of a fort of that country. No particulars have as yet arrived, but it is difficult to imagine how the authorities could have allowed such an outrage on national law to have been perpetrated without attempting to interfere. Should Brazil now look on the matter as an insult and demand reparation, Mr. Lincoln will either have to give up his prey or run the risk of seeing all the ports of the injured power thrown open to Confederate enterprise. I dined with one of the naval captains of Mr. Jefferson Davis a few days ago who commands the *Rappahannock*, which vessel has been detained at Calais more than six months because having had some difficulty in getting coal she could not get to sea within the time allotted by international law.

I daresay that you as well as most persons who have not resided many years in France have a great idea of French wit. My residence in this country has quite destroyed all my preconceived notions. In Paris where there is a great mixture of race the population is generally speaking bright and intelligent beyond the common run; but there is a sad want of quick-wittedness as you remove from the centre. Mirabeau used to say that he had no need of milestones, being always able to tell the distance he was removed from the capital by looking at the people's faces along the road. French servants are wretchedly bad with their noise, presumption, and carelessness, and, where horses are concerned, cruelty. The rural districts are uncultivated, mentally speaking, to a woeful degree, and no greater proof could be given of that than at the time when the President Napoleon was elected Emperor. Half the country people who voted imagined that the first Emperor was coming back from exile. A laughable tale was told me last night of an omnibus conductor who was handed a five franc piece of the Republican era—year VI.—some 70 years old—he bit, and sounded it, and tested it in every way he could but could find no fault with it. Still he hesitated to give the lady who had handed it to him the change. Finally he made up his mind and pocketed it with the remark, "Here we are in 1864 and this piece is of the year 6. It's a good age."

THE BHOOTAN FIELD FORCE.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

AGREEABLY to the resolve mentioned in my last letter, Government proceeded at once to give orders for the assembly of a Force to be termed the Dooar Field Force for operations in the Dooars. This was to consist of four columns as follows:—

Brigadier General Mulcaster being a senior officer and being present on the spot at Gowhatty, was appointed to command; but judging from the part in the operations which has been alotted to him, and from the general estimation in which he appears to be held by the Force, I should say that none had much confidence in him, and that his appointment was a matter of necessity. And in truth General Mulcaster is not a man to make the operations of so many columns harmonise for the general good: nervous, fidgetty, and wedded to forms, he is a man who will supervise without much good resulting from his supervisions, and who will interfere without necessity. His Staff will consist of Captain F. B. Norman, Assistant Quarter Master General, an officer of undoubted promise, rising rapidly by the influence of his brother; Captain E. Lightfoot, Brigade Major, an officer who has seen service in the Mutinies and the Cossyah hills under General Dunsford: he is a smart and promising officer; Captain Lane has charge of the Commissariat arrangements; and Dr. Nasmyth goes as Principal Medical Officer to the whole Force; Lieutenant A. F. Toker of the 18th N. I. is appointed orderly officer. The Left columns are commanded by Brigadier General Dunsford, C. B., who is supposed to be under the command of General Mulcaster, and who, nevertheless, corresponds direct with all the head-quarter people. This is another instance of the anomalies we are so fond of in our military administration. General Dunsford is dependent and yet independent: he is under General Mulcaster's orders, and yet take all his orders direct from the Commander-in-Chief. General Dunsford affords an instance of the right man in the right place: he served in the Sutlej, at Delhi, and throughout the Mutinies, and has had two years' experience in command of a force of irregular hill fighting in the Cossyah hills. Cool and clear-headed in council, he is prompt, decisive, and determined in action: a thorough soldier at heart himself, he can recognise merit in others, and is beyond being tied down by effete and inapplicable regulations, while he is a determined enemy to the sybarism of Indian baggage. Of his private character I know nothing, beyond that his manner is one of the most courteous and kindly I ever experienced. His Quarter Master General is Captain J. May: he is a good draughtsman but not an active man at all. Captain C. Macgregor, Brigade Major, has already won his spurs in former campaigns, and was specially chosen for the appointment from among a score of applicants. Captain A. McKenzie is in charge of the Commissariat Department, and is a most intelligent and active officer.

To proceed with the details—the columns are composed as follows:

Right Column.—Staff—Brigadier General Mulcaster, commanding; Captain F. Norman, Assistant Quarter Master General; Captain E. Lightfoot, Brigade Major; Dr. Nasmyth, Principal Medical Officer; Lieutenant A. F. Toker, Orderly Officer; Captain Kelsall, Field Engineer. *Regiments*—3 Mountain Guns with Eurasian Company attached; 1 troop 5th Bengal Cavalry under Lieutenant Rawlinson; 43rd N. L. I., Colonel Campbell; 1 Company Bengal Sappers, Lieut. Urquhart. 3 Companies 12th N. I. in support in Gowhatty. 2 squadrons 7th Bengal Cavalry under Lieut. Col. Wilson, C. B., were detailed for this column but were finally countermanded: it is probable that the detachment of the 5th Bengal Cavalry will eventually be relieved by one from the 14th Bengal Cavalry.

Right Centre Column: Goalpara—Colonel Richardson, C. B., was appointed to command this column, but he is now dangerously ill, and this column will therefore have to be given to some one else, probably Colonel Campbell, 43rd N. L. I. —no Staff officer yet appointed. *Regiments*—3 Mountain Guns, Eurasian Company attached; 1 Squadron 5th Bengal Cavalry, Major Farquharson; 1 Company Bengal Sappers, Lieut. M. Sale; Wing 44th N. I., Major Dining; Wing 12th N. I., Major Stevens. 2 Companies 12th N. I. in support.

Left Centre Column: Cooch-Behar—Colonel Watson, commanding; Captain E. K. O. Gilbert, Staff Officer; Lieutenant Cumming, Field Engineer. *Regiments*—3 Armstrong Mountain Train Guns, Lieutenant D. Cameron; 2 8-inch mortars 6 25-in. attached, Lieutenant J. Low; 1 Company Bengal Sappers with 3 Pontoon Rafts; 3rd Ghoorkas, Major Sanders; Right Wing 11th N. I., Captain Ripley; 1 Troop Police Cavalry. The Rajah of Cooch-Behar's troops in support.

Left Column: Julpigoree—Staff, Brigadier General Dunsford, C. B., commanding; Captain C. MacGregor, Brigade Major; Captain J. May, Assistant Quarter Master General; Captain R. Perkins, Field Engineer; Captain A. McKenzie, Deputy Assistant Commissary General. *Regiments*—3 Mountain Train Armstrong Guns, Captain Griffin; 2 8-inch mortars, Lieut. Anderson; 2 Companies Sebundy Sappers, Lieut. Collins—Armstrong attached; Right Wing 18th N. I., Captain Winson; 30th P. N. I., Major Mayne; Left Wing 11th N. I., Captain Garstin; Right Wing 5th B. C., Major Gough, V.C. A wing of Native Infantry to remain at Julpigoree in support. 3 Companies H. M. 48th and 3 Companies H. M. 80th are to garrison Darjeeling under Major Pownall, and 2 Companies 17th N. I. under Lieutenant Dawes are on outpost at the Great Runjeet bridge.

Colonel Houghton, C. B., is Chief Civil Officer to the Field Force, and he is assisted by Messrs. Metcalfe, Lance, and Donough: he has charge of the Political relations and has instructions regarding terms. The Proclamation of War has been published: it says that, as the Bhooteeas have failed to comply with the first demands of the British Government, the Dooars will be annexed permanently; but it holds out to them the chance of a subsidy of Rs. 25,000 per annum with a prospective increase to 50,000 in case of good behaviour. The Police is 800 strong, of which 150 are Cavalry, and is commanded by Major Pughe, with Captains Gordon and Francis and Lieutenants Tulloch and Wilkinson attached, together with some European Inspectors.

These columns, as your readers will notice, are termed the right, right centre, left centre, and left, and the work laid out for each is as follows:—

The right column is to advance from its base of operations, Gowhatty, against Dewanagiri. For sixty miles their route will be through our own territory which is highly cultivated, and six miles from the frontier Dewanagiri is situated. It is not a fort, and its principal strength appears to consist in the difficulties of the ground, which consists of a steep ascent [illegible] the sea. It is a small place of only some sixty houses, but, being the seat of a Soubah, it has considerable importance. This Force like all the others is meant to distract the attention of the Bhooteeas and induce them to divide their forces, while it also serves to protect our right flank from any attacks from the savage tribes of the Abors, Meechoos, &c. who are believed to sympathise with the Bhooteeas. Still further to answer this purpose the left wing of the 18th N. I., under Captain Allen, is to be posted at Jeypore, where it will be in command of the line of communication of the above mentioned tribes.

The right centre column will have to occupy the Rigaee and Sidlee Dooars, but here no opposition is expected: the Cavalry will doubtless have to patrol right and left in the open country which abounds between the Guddada and Monass rivers. This column will serve the purpose of distracting the enemy's attention and forming a connecting link between the columns on its right and left. The left centre column which has assembled at Cooch Behar was at first detailed as the strongest, but it appears that further information has induced General Dunsford to reduce the strength of this column and increase that of the Julpigoree one. This column was made stronger in the belief that Chichacotta and Pasakha would prove more difficult to take than any of the other places; and, though I am not aware that it has been proved that these places are weaker than was reported, its strength has been changed. It will advance simultaneously with the rest of the Force against Chichacotta, which offered a determined resistance to a British force in 1792. It is about thirty miles from Cooch-Behar and is separated from this place by a considerable number of small streams, for the crossing of which a Pontoon Train has been provided; but this I fancy will be found superfluous. After taking Chichacotta and leaving a garrison there this column advances against Pasakha, which your readers will remember from my last letter is a place of great natural strength. This column is provided with mortars and Armstrong guns, and I hope it may be successful; but I confess it is the only column of which I have my doubts; the work cut out for them is no joke, and it is the only column that is commanded by an officer of total inexperience in campaigning of any sort. It may come through all right, and I trust it will, but I consider that entrusting such work to so weak a column with no better support than the rabble of the Cooch-Behar Rajah is foolhardy in the extreme. The left column which will be commanded by General Dunsford in person is to occupy the stone fort of Daling, and, leaving a garrison there, proceed to the capture of Chamoorchee, and then join the left centre column, which is also to incline inwards after the capture of Pasakha. This column will protect our left flank from any attack from Sikkim or Thibet. As the force advances the Bengal Police will take up the minor posts and the country will be placed under Civil Administration as soon as possible. Thannahs will at once be established and the head quarters of two Deputy Commissionerships formed at Dewanagiri and Pasakha respectively. It is not meant to keep the troops in the Dooars longer than is absolutely necessary, and they will be withdrawn as soon as possible; but this of course depends on the conduct of the Bhooteeas. Meanwhile, though there has been a good deal of ordering and counter-ordering of regiments, by which Government has been a considerable loser, every thing is now ready for an advance; the Commissariat arrangements are very complete, 600 elephants and innumerable pack bullocks have been collected, and three months' supplies have been stored at the bases. The medical arrangements also have not been neglected, some half a dozen Assistant Surgeons have been ordered down, and ample supplies of medicine, particularly quinine, have been laid in.

Thus we are now all ready, and there is no doubt that we shall advance by the 1st proximo, when I hope I shall have something more exciting to communicate to you, unless I get knocked over myself, and then you must look elsewhere for your information. In my next I will say a few words of my opinion regarding the military arrangements, and then I suppose I shall have to hang on my oars till we advance.

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, 27TH Nov.

JUST a word or two from these "diggins," to say, that the capital of the Southern Mahratta Circle "stands where it did." Like Byron's Ocean, "Time writes no wrinkles" on the venerable countenance of our local habitation; no noteworthy changes in the æsthetics of the place call for record. The Fort, gateless and uneasy of access, looks comfortless as ever, and is still the "happy home" of fleas and mosquitoes; the scum of the ditch water is as green as paint or peas. The camp is assuming its arid or horrid aspect, peculiar to the hot weather: the wind, "westward ho", blowing vilely from the east, is touching us up and making all as dry as dust. Our new General "*arrove*" the other day: since his advent the Grenadiers, a regiment "second to none," have been put through their facings, and quitted themselves, according to Dame Rumour, in their wonted soldier-like fashion. The Review was honoured by the presence of the "beauty and fashion" of Belgaum. The dinner to the General in the evening, to meet whom the "Heads of Departments" were invited, was, I hear, a great success, but as I am not a "Department" my opinion on the spread is valueless. The invalids and time-expired men "hooked it" a day or two ago, and are now *en route* to England *via* Khandalla and Bombay. "Time-expired men" are of course dead to the service as mutton or a red herring, but not so useful. Why mortals of this description are not buried alive, or induced to settle in snuggeries in highland regions, specially provided for them by a paternal Government, is to me a mystery insoluble. Goodness knows our soldiers cost the country a pretty penny: each warrior landed on these blessed shores is supposed to be the walking incarnation of £100. True, with the great Government of England money is no object—"we do not want," say they, "such men to settle down in this country as colonists; why should they intermarry with natives of the "female persuasion and recruit our native battalions with half-castes"? The dear fellows have done us good service for ten long years; they are ill, moreover, and their maladie du pays can only be cured by a run home. "Money," let it be again repeated, "is no object," so say all of us who for years have paid our income tax without grumble. Sir C. Wood has not broken faith with the servants of the late Company, the privileges and emoluments of each man are guaranteed, and who of us would be so base as to withhold, if he could, a rupee of income tax, lacking which the Government were inevitably bankrupt, and this beautiful country would go to the dogs, French or Russian:

"God bless the army, bless their coats of scarlet,
God bless our Staff Corps, unseen of Princess Charlotte,
God bless our peer elect, Sir Charles Wood."
And so on.

Let us be thankful for the *ligneous* regime, and rejoice as they say in Caledonia that "it's nae waur" and that we can still call our skins our own. In good time all will come right: ere long, they tell me, the muzzle will be removed from the ox that has hitherto so patiently trodden out the corn, and ere many moons change we shall see the last of the tax "which was never designed to make our pleasures" or incomes less; but no body knows. We in this remote region are happily situated; free trade is in full swing and its benefits are patent to all; in our model bazaar within eighteen months the price of almost every article has increased a hundred per cent. But do we not all buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market? Why should not the natives in the bazaar reap fabulous profits unchecked by conscience or bazaar masters? Our friend MacSplunchan came in three days ago; his mission is to describe the rise and progress of Free Trade and civilisation amongst the Mahrattas; he spoke in raptures of his journey from Vingorla; a Bologna sausage was his sole support; he expected to find each staging bungalow a Bedford or Great Western Hotel, where he could "take his ease in his inn"; this he could do, but he had to go supperless to bed, uncomforted even by the ghost of the shadow of a patriarchal fowl. Free trade and oriental civilisation are for Europeans when brought in contact with the same simple starvation, so he said. But this I do not believe, and the limits will not allow me to indulge in further speculations on the subject.

LUCKNOW, 24TH NOVEMBER.

THERE has been melancholy in every feature since the receipt of the sad news of the accident which befell the Commander-in-Chief last Saturday morning. The latest telegram from Meerut speaks of His Excellency [illegible] a very hopeless state [illegible] that he [illegible] come [illegible] straight down to Calcutta, and embark thence for England with all possible despatch. It is not improbable, therefore, that Sir Hope Grant has been telegraphed for to meet Sir Hugh Rose on his arrival in Calcutta, and take over the Commander-in-chief of the Indian Army. Owing to this sad accident, all our projected amusements will be completely thrown aback. There were to have been no less than four balls in farewell honour of the good and gallant Chief—one by the 5th Lancers, one by the 36th, one by the Royal Artillery, and one grand one by the officers of the entire Oudh division—none of these will now, of course, come off. Our races, too, will lose more than half their spirit. Out of the twenty-two horses entered for the Commander-in-Chief's Cup, not more than twelve are now expected to start, if, indeed, the race comes off at all, which, under the circumstances, is very doubtful at this moment. The Cup arrived here two days ago from England, to the care of Colonel Bruce, Royal Artillery.

Another Artilleryman was very nearly killed the other morning. He escaped with three of his ribs and both arms broken. The gun, while going at full speed, upset in going over a ditch, and the wheel went over the man. This is the third or fourth accident of the kind that has occurred here, and some blame seems to be attached to the officer commanding the troop, in that he ought to have been more cautious in taking the guns over broken ground at such a tearing rate.

Information was received yesterday from a police station in the interior, that two bodies had been found in a pool of water in the bed of a river. The water is only three feet deep. The men's arms were tied behind them, and their bodies stripped, with the exception of a dhotee and mirzai on one, and only a mirzai on the other. In the dhotee was found a native purse. Marks of the victims being dragged to the water for about eighty paces were distinctly visible in the ground. The spot is near a much frequented foot-path. There were no marks of violence on the bodies, but the pupils of the eyes of both were much dilated, as is usual in cases of poisoning by *datura*. No clue to the perpetrators of the deed has yet been discovered. The crime of infanticide is also prevalent in Oudh, and this is the more disgraceful to the province, since the taluqdars are solemnly pledged to the Government to suppress it by every means in their power. It was in acknowledgment of this pledge that Lord Canning presented them with the Kaiser Bagh. But is it not idle to look to the taluqdars for the suppression of the crime, when it is much in force in their own families?

There have been disturbances in Nepaul, and the report is, that the king and his durbar are disposed to assist the Bhotanese, while Jung Bahadoor, better acquainted with our power and resources, is against so gross an act of unfriendliness, not to say disloyalty on the part of his sovereign and people. Several of the Oudh taluqdars, too, are said to have been on a sly visit to Nepaul, where, no doubt, they have been making known their alleged grievances, and assuring the Nepaulese that the English are a very faithless set of wretches. There are also rumours that the state of affairs in certain parts of India and adjacent countries is not satisfactory. All this, however, need engender no serious alarm. We are too powerful to fear any internal or external commotions; our position, relatively to 1857, is the very opposite. The seeds of disaffection may be equally wide-spread, but we are fully prepared for any emergency, and the lesson of the late Mutiny will be found not to be lost on those in authority. It is to be hoped that the authorities have come to understand our real position, and the disposition of those, notwithstanding appearances, who are likely to appear as the leading members of any reactionary movements that might arise. We are rapidly progressing towards another phase of a turbulent era, and it will depend upon circumstances how it passes; if it should be developed, our actions will undoubtedly determine its course. We have a large army, with every appliance which modern science can supply. We hold the strongest positions, and we have full and complete command of the resources of the country. We have, in fact, everything in our favour which a foreign nation could expect to command, and it will be our fault if we allow ourselves to be placed in a doubtful position when the time of difficulty arrives. Apart from the advantages we derive from our military power, we have gained great personal confidence and experience, and ought to know how to act, and *will* act with energy and determination when required to do so.

I have frequently commented upon the great want of power felt by commanding officers of regiments, more especially by those of native regiments. It is true, that latterly more authority has been conceded to regimental commandants than was ever before enjoyed by them, but still not enough to enable them to inflict, what is so necessary to the maintenance of discipline in a native corps, immediate punishment for delinquencies, which is the only sure means of preventing a recurrence of them, and, indeed,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

of holding crime in wholesome check. The case, however, of commanding officers is not so bad as of officers commanding companies. In the latter, the tendency of late in- has been to decrease their authority, so that very little discretionary power is now left to them for the exercise of any independent judgment. Whether this has arisen from any secret instructions from army head quarters, or whether it proceed from jealousy on the part of regimental commandants, I am unable to say, but that such really is the fact can be no manner of doubt. The words [illegible]d *centurion* are synonymous, each signifying an officer having a hundred men under his control. In the old Roman army, the captain's or centurion's authority was very little short of absolute. "I say unto this man, do this, and he doeth; unto another, go thou, and he goeth," thus, with the whole hundred his word was law. Since then this authority has by degrees become small and beautifully less, until, at last, it has become so very little, that a captain now-a-days is almost a nonentity in his corps, placed in a certain position by the [illegible] overhead, merely doing what he is directed to do; without any liberty or licence to do anything of his own accord, or on his own responsibility.

The consequence is that a far smaller amount of esprit de corps is to be found amongst officers, and the men themselves have no longer the same reasons for looking up to them which they had in older times. Those who have had power wrested from them which they formerly had, naturally feel humiliated; and, in proportion as power is diminished, respect from subordinates has been likewise lessened. Formerly, a captain commanding a company could grant leave of absence to meritorious men for short periods, punish, up to a certain limit, those who misconducted themselves; parade his men whenever he wished, &c. &c.

How different now! Scarcely can he open his mouth to them, lest the officer commanding the regiment may disapprove of what he says. Nothing can be said or done without the sanction of the officer commanding the corps. And reasons must be given, explanations entered into, notes made, books examined, and sword and sash buckled on for mere trifles, which might otherwise be disposed of with little or no trouble to any body. Surely, there ought to be an end to this.

BOMBAY.

...hat Major John Bruce Dunsterville has ...d District Registrar under the provision ...1864.

...e Bosanquet is appointed to act as ...mednuggur during the absence of Mr. ...n, on leave.

...egram received yesterday we learn that ...er Feroze arrived at Galle on the 28th ult., ...th Lady Lawrence on board.

...Gray has been appointed an Income Tax ...for Bombay in the room of the Hon'ble ...ceeded to Europe.

... Wilcox, Engineer to the Main Drainage ...ay, died in London on the 22nd October

... was a comparatively light day at the Ma... Office. Most of the cases being trivial ...consisting of drunken and disorderly ones.

... of Bombay of late are becoming very ...lmost every day there are near upon a ... one or other of the Police Offices, for ... dark without lights.

...ack, Superintendent of the P. and O. Co.'s ... in Bombay, is appointed a Member of the ... and Pilotage Board in the place of Cap... ...signed.

...nd West, who returned from England by ...steamer, resumed charge of his duties as ...he Appellate side of the High Court of ...the 29th instant.

... Barton, Barrister-at-Law, will proceed to ...rrow on behalf of five Hindoos, who stands ...efore the Sessions Court at that station ...f murder.

..., received yesterday from Singapore via ...sus that the C. M. S. N. Co.'s S. S. ...n Gaine, which sailed from this port on ..., arrived at Singapore on the 17th and

... invites tenders for the conveyance ...e to England, of a party of invalids and ...men, about 180 invalids, 250 men in ...and 20 children, who will be ready to ...the beginning of January next.

... examinations at the Grant Medical Col... ...mence on Monday, the 5th instant. The ...on each day will commence at 11 o'clock ... attendance of Medical gentlemen, and ...ted in Medical education, will be very

... no cases of importance heard at the Fort ...yesterday. A great portion of the day was ...ring two witnesses for the defence of the ... prosecuted for obstructing Constable ... execution of his duty. The case was ...d until Thursday next.

...of the Faculty of Law of the University of ...be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on ... at half-past 4 P.M. To elect two Syndics ...g year; to reconsider the Books for the ... for the Honour, LL. B. Examinations, ...r some points of law, submitted by the

...hi Dnyanprasarak Society.—The An...Meeting of the members of the Society will ...e Elphinstone Institution to-morrow, at ... annual report of the proceedings of the ...be submitted and the election of the ... for the Session of 1864-65.

...rtisement appearing elsewhere it will be ... a new Financial Association is to be ...mbay, under the auspices of influential ...her native merchants. Applications for ...e received by Messrs. V. Ramchunder ...eadow Street, Fort: and Brijvulubdass ... Bholeshwer Road.

...—The state of our roads are a disgrace ...ipal authorities. Since the rain, they ...up into ruts frightfully; and no atten... ...have been paid to have the slush re... ...in some places is ankle deep, covering ...e a warning to holders of "the ribbons." ...they appear not to have required me... ...st so the authorities think; for in but ...ew they been touched; and even that ...to the name of Macadam.

...and that the P. and O. Company have ...ostal authorities to alter the time of the ...e China Mail, and according to the ...nt the steamers will leave on the 15th ...e month instead of the 14th and 29th ...The alteration will, we believe, commence ...t. It is also, we hear, in contemplation ...ngements for the English mail to leave ... instead of the morning as at present, ...be of considerable advantage to the ...munity.

...Monthly Meeting of the Medical and ...y will be held in the Library of the Grant ...e, on Saturday next, the 3rd of December, ..., when the folowing will be brought

...tical Statistics of Troop Ships between ...Bombay from 1829 to the present time; ...ary.

...on Dhur Yaroo in Sind. By Assistant ...

...l preparation, from Assistant Surgeon C.

...wn by a Bullock.—A Coroner's Jury was ...n Wednesday last, at the Jamsetjee ...quire into the circumstances connected ...h of a Hindoo labourer named Babajee ...about sixty. From the evidence of a po... ...appeared that on the 18th of last ...was doing his duty at Funnuswaddy, he ...rt being driven by one Wittoo Perajee, ...ming from Girgaum towards the Fort. ...driving at a moderate pace. The naik ...ceased going towards Girgaum, one of the ... him, and knocked him down: one of the ...cart passed over his left leg. The deceased ...e Hospital where he died on Thursday ...y returned a verdict of "accidental

...btors Court.—Notice is hereby given, ...ions of the several Persons hereunder ...cribed have been presented to the Court ...of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, paying ...the benefit of the Act made and passed ...h Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:— ...affer bin Shaik Hyder, date of petition ...mber 1864. ...appoojee, date of petition filed 15th ...derjee, date of petition filed 17th ...Cantrell, date of petition filed 18th ...Rahimtoola, Dajeeba Pandoorung and ...., date of petitions filed 21st November ...matters of the abovenamed Insolvent's ...the real and personal Estates and Effects ...olvents be vested in the Official Assignee ...rable Court, under Clause VII, of the ...been duly made.

The Race Course.—Our Race Course latterly, of a morning, presents a lively and busy appearance. Most of the studs of the different stables having arrived, one may meet owners, trainers, and jockeys congregated in groups, or one watching while the other takes some of the cattle a "breaker." It is too early as yet to have an insight into the working of the different lots, and know which are the dark and likely ones; but very likely a month hence will tell.

The Foras Roads.—We are pleased to observe the energetic manner in which these works are being prosecuted. They will, should nothing in the interval occur to prevent it, be fit for traffic by the end of next monsoons. The whole of the earthwork is completed, with the exception of the one leading from Breach Candy to the Chowkey on the Flats, the centre-point on which they all meet, which has been obliged to be risen again a few feet, on account of the original level having been completely covered by water last monsoons; but which will now entirely suffice its purpose. The only point on which we can find fault is that, there do not appear to be a sufficient number of culverts constructed, to allow of the rain-fall, which accumulates in these low-lying swamps, to be carried off. These roads, when completed, will form magnificent and healthy carriage drives, and will become a favourite resort of those who delight in taking an airing. Great credit is due to the contractors, Messrs. Cameron and Ryan, and Cowasjee Nowrojee & Co., for the business-like manner in which they have conducted their several contracts.

A meeting of the Senate will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on Saturday, the 10th December, at half-past 4 P.M., when the following business will be considered:—Government letter No. 882 A of 15th Oct., forwarding a letter from Premchund Roychund, Esq., of the 6th October, offering two lacs of rupees for the erection of a Tower to contain a large clock and a set of joybells, will be read. It is recommended by the Syndicate that the Senate accept Mr. Premchund Roychund's noble gift. It is recommended by the Syndicate that the Senate appoint a Committee to carry out Mr. Premchund Roychund's intentions as to the Library and Tower. A letter from the Garter King of Arms will be read. The Grant of Arms to the University will be laid on the table; and two designs for a Seal for the University which accompanied the Grant of Arms. It is recommended by the Syndicate that the Senate adopt the Design of Seal which corresponds the more closely with the Arms. A letter from Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Esq., dated 18th November 1864, offering Rupees 1,200 for a Mace for the University, and undertaking to have it made of native workmanship on a design being supplied to him, will be read. It is recommended by the Syndicate that Mr. Munguldas Nathoobhoy's handsome offer be accepetd and his intention carried out.

Marine Notice.—The following Report, by Lieut Stiff, of a Shoal discovered South of Astola is published for general information:—Webb bank is a patch of rocky ground lying South and S. E. of Astola Island. Its extent in an East and West direction has not been ascertained, but probably does not exceed 4 miles: the breadth is under a mile. The depths on it are generally from 6 to 4½ fathoms in overfalls, but at 4½ miles S. S. E. of the cliff at the East end of the Island is a patch ¾ of a mile long on which as little as 3¼ fathoms over rocky ground was found. As the bottom is very uneven and time of tide uncertain, it is probable there may be as little as 3 fathoms on this part. I do not think it likely there is less, as I crossed it so often during the operations of repairing the telegraph cable. There are 20 fathoms within a mile of it on the South side, and 10 to 11 between it and the Island. The West point of Astola Island is in Latitude 25° 6' 20" North, and 63° 49' 0" East Longitude, allowing Kurrachee Light-house to be in 66° 58' 14" East. It is nearly level on top, forming a table land 200 to 250 feet high, with cliffs all round, of light colour. A detached peak at the West end is 260 feet high. It is 2¼ miles long by ½ or a mile broad, quite barren, and swarms with turtle on the little sandy beaches on the North side. It is frequented by fishermen, chiefly from Muscat, who stay sometime on the Island. No water. At 6 cables off the South side lies a detached rock about 20 feet above the sea level, which looks like a boat's sail and is apparently deep too. Several other detached rocks lie off the South side within a cable's length.

Shipping Intelligence.—The following vessels, from Bombay to Liverpool, have passed St. Helena, *Strongbow*, Crombie, September 15th; *Henry Moore*, Scale, 2nd; *Matheran*, Allen, (*Ascension*.) September 15th; *Castilian*, Homersham, 5th.

Gorilla, McIntosh, bound from Liverpool to Sydney, put into Rio Janeiro leaky 9th September, and has commenced to discharge her cargo. The *Gorilla*, we understand, belongs to the Oriental Ship Owning Association of Bombay.

Rescue, Thelland, from Liverpool to Bombay, which put into Rio Janeiro, leaky Sept. 12, has been surveyed and ordered to discharge for repairs.

Tomogonops, Poe, in hauling out of Graving Dock at Liverpool, fell over from insufficient ballast and filled with water, she has been righted and is now under repair.

Cleadon, London to Madras, put into Portsmouth Oct 23rd with loss of foremasthead, foretopmast and all gear attached.

Queen of Aon, Pondichery to London, has put into St. Helena leaky, and is discharging her cargo.

Launches.—The maiden ship, the *Royal George*, built under the auspices of the London Engineering and Iron Shipbuilding Company, was launched recently, from their works at London-yard, Isle of Dogs, formerly known as Messrs. Baillie and Westwood, and who are now incorporated in the Company. The *Royal George*, which is destined for the Australian trade, is built for Messrs. Fernie Brothers and Co., of Liverpool. She is a fine specimen of the modern iron vessel, which is so rapidly superseding the old type of wood, and is from the designs of Mr. Jonathan R. Bulley, the Marine architect of the Company. Her tonnage, builder's measurement, is 1,500 tons. Her length, on the load line, is 210 ft: her breadth of beam 38 ft; depth in hold 23 ft. Shortly before high water, and the preparation for her launch being completed, the signal was given, and the ship glided off the ways most successfully. Her appearance on the water was very fine, and elicited a good deal of admiration. Owing to a strong easterly wind the ship was carried up the river nearly as far as East Greenwich before the tug could check her progress. She was then towed down into the West India Dock (Blackwall) Basin, to be fitted out. The London yard has turned out many excellent ships, amongst them her Majesty's ship *Resistance*, 3,700, armourplated; the *Royal Edward*, 1,400 tons, built for Messrs. Fernie and Co.; the *Cologne*, 517 tons, paddle steamer, and several vessels for India. The visitors to the launch were afterwards invited to an excellent repast laid out in one of the mould lofts, which was presided over by Captain T. E. Symonds, R. N., Chairman of the Company.

There was launched a few days ago from the building yard of Messrs. Thomas Vernon and Son, Brunswick Dock, Liverpool, an iron ship named *Vernon*. She is classed A 1 at Lloyd's and 20 years in the Liverpool Underwriters' books, and is a sister ship to the *Bayard*, which was launched in April last. She is 210 feet in length between perpendiculars, 36 feet breadth of beam, and 23 depth of hold. Her tonnage is 1,298 old measurements, but she has a carrying capacity equal to 2,000 tons. She is built for the owners of the *Bayard*, Messrs. Alexander and Young, and intended for the East India trade. After the launch she was taken into the Brunswick Graving Dock, where she will receive her fittings.

On the 18th Oct. a ship named the *Gunga* was launched from the yard of Messrs. C. and W. Earle, on the Humber. The length of the ship is 280 feet; breadth, 20 feet; and tonnage, 1,257 tons. The *Gunga* has been built for the Calcutta and Bengal Steam Navigation Company, and she is intended for the Bombay and Calcutta trade.

The weekly mortuary return for the week ending 30th ultimo, shows a decline in the public health. The number of deaths from all causes being 410 against 346 of the previous week, and 148 in excess of the mean in the last decade. The casualties from cholera are considerably higher as are also fever cases, and in other causes of disease there are likewise a proportionate increase generally.

EUROPEANS:	
Cholera	0
Small-pox	0
Fever	0
Other diseases	6
Accident	0
INDO-EUROPEANS:	
Cholera	0
Fever	1
Other diseases	0
Accident	0
HINDOOS:	
Cholera	44
Measles	0
Small-pox	3
Fever	146
Other diseases	69
Accident & violence	6
MUSSULMANS:	
Cholera	17
Small-pox	0
Measles	0
Fever	71
Other diseases	14
Accident	0

PARSEES:	
Cholera	1
Small-pox	0
Fever	11
Other diseases	9
Accident	0
JEWS:	
Cholera	0
Fever	1
Other diseases	0
NATIVE-CHRISTIANS:	
Cholera	0
Fever	2
Other diseases	3
NEGRO-AFRICANS:	
Cholera	1
Small-pox	0
Fever	0
Other diseases	2
UNKNOWN RACES:	
Cholera	1
Fever	0
Other diseases	0
Accident	0
Unknown Causes	1

SUMMARY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

	Deaths.	Mean.		Deaths.	Mean.
Cholera	64	14	Sexual system and child bearing	2	3
Small-pox	3	2	Tegumentary system	2	1
Measles	0	1	Cachexy	35	22
Fever	234	144	Leprosy	2	1
Nervous system	15	12	Dropsy	0	2
Vascular system	1	1	Accident	6	4
Respiratory system	13	22	Other and unknown	1	0
Alimentary system	31	33			
Urinary system	1	0			

THE PERSIAN GULF TELEGRAPH.

The following papers were placed yesterday at the disposal of the press:—

INDO EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Kurrachee, 24th November 1864.

From the Director, Mekran Coast and Submarine Telegraphs.

To the Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward for the information of Government, extract from a message received by me to-day, from Lieutenant St. John, R. E., Superintendent Shiraz Division of Telegraphs in Persia.

"From Lieut O. St. John, R. E., Bushire, to Mr. Walton, Kurrachee.

"24th November, 12-20 P.M.—A courier arrived from Teheran this morning. Major Champain has hopes that the difference between English and Persian authorities will be settled satisfactorily. In ten days or a fortnight the matter will be decided one way or another. Boundary dispute between Turks and Persians settled. Rates for Persian line not yet fixed."

Mr Johnstone, the Vice Consul at Bussorah, also informs me, that the clerks to work the English wire through Turkey in accordance with article VI. of the convention, signed at Constantinople on the 3rd September last, have left that capital for the several stations in Turkey. We may therefore now daily expect the line to be declared open for the transmission of messages between India and England and intermediate countries.—I have, &c.

F. J. WALTON,
Director, Mekran Coast and Submarine Telegraphs.

MASULIPATAM AND CUDDALORE RELIEF FUND.

The following contributions have been received since my last advertisement, and have this day remitted to the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce at Madras viz:

By the Bank of Bombay—from	
Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.	Rs. 1,000
By the Asiatic Banking Corporation—from	
Dinshaw Bhicajee Dantra, Esq.	50
	Rs. 1,050
Amount already advertised and remitted	„ 5,525
Total	Rs. 6,575

A. C. GUMPERT,
Chairman Chamber of Commerce.
Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A general meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mr. Gumpert, the Chairman of the Chamber, presiding. About forty members were present.

After several firms had been proposed and ballotted for as members, the Chairman called upon the Secretary to read the notice calling the meeting. Mr. Taylor read the notice accordingly, which set forth that the following subjects would be brought forward for the consideration of the meeting, viz:—The Revision of the Rules of the Chamber, the Railway Terminus and Traffic Questions, a proposal for an Exchange Building, Mail arrangements, and a proposal by a Member that standard samples of Cotton be kept at the Chamber for reference.

The first question brought before the meeting was the revision of the rules. The old rules were read by the Secretary, when propositions were submitted by the committee for the alteration of rules 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15 and 16. The question was discussed at very considerable length, and after the various propositions had been disposed of seriatim, the whole of the rules as amended were put to the meeting and adopted.

The question of the Railway terminus was then introduced by the Chairman, who was followed by Mr. W. Cooper, Mr. McIlwraith; Mr. A Grant Mr. J. Fleming and other gentlemen, when the following resolution was proposed by Mr. W. Cooper,—"That it is with surprise and regret that the Chamber now learn that the representation made to the Government in March last, upon the question of Railway Terminus accommodation in Bombay still remains unanswered, and so far as can be ascertained no effort is being made to lessen the evils caused by the almost intolerable nuisance and insufferable annoyance of the Railway crossing all the Bunders on a level, causing a deadlock in the great thoroughfares for carriage of merchandise between the Bunders and the native town for more than half the working day. That a further representation be made to Government upon this most important question, and it is hoped that if it is not practicable for Government to change the site of the proposed Passenger Terminus from Grant Road to Colaba that at least His Excellency in Council will take measures for the Railway being taken into Moody Bay on a high level, or provide a sufficient number of bridges, and so avert the disastrous consequences which the present system of level crossings are calculated to cause to the trade of the port."

The resolution having been seconded by Mr. Andrew Grant, was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said, in consequence of the lateness of the hour (5 o'clock) that he did not consider it advisable to entertain the question in reference to Railway Traffic, but as the promoters of the Royal Exchange Buildings had delayed going on with the allotment of shares in their undertaking he thought it would be as well that the opinion of the Chamber should be expressed thereon. After a few words from Mr. John Fleming the following resolution on the subject was agreed to unanimously,—"That in the opinion of the Chamber European merchants in Bombay are not likely to abandon their accustomed mode of transacting business; and therefore the Chamber as a body is not interested in the scheme for a proposed Exchange Building which has been laid before it."

The Meeting was then adjourned until Thursday next at 3 P. M., when the remainder of the subjects will be taken into consideration.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—1st Dec.

Before F. L. Brown, Esq.

Theft.—Hoossein Imamkhan was sentenced to be imprisoned for one month, with hard labour, in the Common Jail, for stealing two brass chains, valued at Rs. 5-8, the property of one Jeevee, woman.

Fair Exchange no Robbery?—Rajjum Papdoo, an hamal, late in the employ of G. Scott, Esq., was placed at the dock, charged with stealing a carpet, two jackets, a brush, a box, and sundry other articles, the property of his master.

From the evidence of Joaquin Dias, a butler in the service of the above named gentleman, who proceeded to England by last mail, who was placed in charge of his master's property in his late residence at Mount Road, it appeared that the prisoner had abstracted a new carpet from the foot of the stairs, and substituted an old one in its peace. His attention having been drawn to the circumstance by [illegible] master search was made by a policeman, when t[illegible]et and the other articles enumerated, were [illegible] his quarters. The prisoner admitted that he exchanged the carpets, but that he found the other articles in the rubbish.

His Worship convicted the prisoner on the evidence, and sentenced him to one month's imprisonment with hard labour in the Common Jail.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A GRATUITOUS INSULT.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—In his issue of the 29th of November the *Times of India* gives publicity to a letter signed "Memo" on the order directing Warrant Officers to salute Commissioned Officers. "Memo" and the Editor of the *Times of India* differ on the subject, and I pretend not to say which opinion is right, but incline to the belief that both are wrong.

What I wish to notice, however, is the tone of the Editorial note. He says "Warrant Officers ought of course to salute nobody, and be saluted by everybody." If "Memo" has placed himself in the power of the Editor of the *Times of India*, give him his rebuke even to the full power of the sarcasm of the Editorial note; but I would ask where was the necessity for offering a gratuitous affront to all the Warrant Officers of the Bombay Presidency? Can the *Times of India* afford to smash the body of Warrant Officers? Is journalism, such as this, respectable or contemptible journalism? I have seen the day when the old *Times* of Bombay was largely fed by the pens of Warrant Officers. Does the Editor of the *Times of India* feel the want of the empty salute he so snappishly champs the bit at, or is he a true English gentleman who would rather do without a compulsory recognition of superiority and trust to the power of the true distinction, the true greatness, which brings, which commands, a respectful salutation from an inferior?

I am sure the two hundred Warrant Officers of the Bombay establishment will receive as it deserves the unprovoked abuse of the *Times of India*, and I hope a gracious mercy may enable them to survive it.

WARRANT OFFICER.

1st December.

INCREASE OF SALARIES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

No. II.—The Financial Despatch.

Sir,—"On the 26th of September 1862, the Governor in Council of Bombay authorized batta being issued at the established rate to persons on the civil establishments, drawing eight rupees per mensem or less. This was sanctioned by the Government of India." Mark the limit of the salaries to which this concession has been made, "eight rupees per mensem or less." On the date alluded to a salary of eight rupees per mensem or less was scarcely known on this side of India except among the unfortunate servants of Government. All other men, however low down the menial line, who were able and willing to work, were not able to subsist on eight rupees per mensem or less, and were in a position to demand more. Blind beggars in the streets of Bombay received more than that sum; the meanest coolie found it insufficient to sustain life, and insisted on double that sum. Eight, ten, and twelve annas per day were considered a fair salary and easily secured. If, therefore, there were any servants of Government receiving monthly salaries of less than eight rupees they were receiving what was clearly unable to keep life in them; and it follows that they must have often been thrown back for a morsel on their friends, or that they took to the exercise of a gentle *zoolum* to keep their flesh. Now, had the grant of batta not been sanctioned by the Government of India, all servants receiving eight rupees per mensem or less must have sought employment elsewhere, leaving the Government of Bombay to do the best it could under a general desertion. Nothing is more contagious than a strike; witness the Post Office strike a few weeks ago. How smartly it was taken up in Poona and Kurrachee. It was wise in Sir Bartle Frere to authorize the immediate issue of batta, and it is generally believed he did not come to the help of these wretches a day too soon. There was no room for annulling this order; it must therefore have been sanctioned, and for this sanction the Financial Minister takes credit to himself in the Despatch of the 3rd August, when, had he withheld sanction, the realities of the adverse verdicts and angry remarks of many a coroner's jury sitting on bodies of Government servants found to have died of starvation or a general desertion would have convinced him how truly the Bombay Government had represented the case.

On the 12th December 1863 the Governor in Council of Bombay "authorized a temporary increase of salaries in all districts where grain was below ten seers to the rupee of the staple common food of the district." This increase was authorized on a per-centage, varying from 5 to 25, on salaries ranging from 17 to 200 rupees per mensem. This might be called the "Farinaceous Indulgence," and was putting the matter on very low grounds indeed. It must have been anticipated that even this "temporary increase" would have been called down the wrath of the Financial Minister, for the Governor in Council modifies the indulgence by calling upon the Revenue Commissioners to "bear in mind that so large an increase of salaries could not be given without a reduction of numbers or some means of adding to the income of Government." It is almost needless to say this Indulgence was not approved of by the Supreme Government and would not be sanctioned "until it should be shown that reductions equal or nearly equal to the increased expenditure had been made," and "a revision of the subordinate establishments was directed." Upon the application of this theory to the Finances of India a happy uniformity of expenditure would naturally result; a uniformity so happy as to endure "till time itself should be no more"; a uniformity which would put an end to all further appeal on the question of salaries to Government servants; a uniformity quite refreshing to the tax-payer who could discern in it the ingenuity of the Financial Minister to adjust the Budget; and this ingenuity might very properly be named after its parent "The Trevelyan Balance."

The soucars and moneyed classes of India are as fond of raising the cry of *Bismilla!* and *Shâbash!* in honour of every financial stratagem which leaves their own pockets untouched, as the Parisians are of *Vive le Empereur!* Doubtless, were this new theory fully explained to them, the Financial Minister would not leave the shores of India without an ovation, and he would figure in bronze in every Presidency town. Unfortunately for the hypothesis of Sir Charles it is found in practice to be a little unmanageable and sometimes dangerous. To India it is certainly new, and, though in this case it only affects injuriously a few thousand half-starved servants of Government, its benefit to the million is clear enough at first, however adversely it might end. Sir Charles has every right to be known as the author and propounder of the "Trevelyan Balance," which means or will mean after the Income Tax has been abolished, "No taxation." Who would not rejoice to live under such a Government! This is the happiest solution of the question of cheap Government which has yet originated from the Finance Authorities.

It is clear from the Financial Despatch that the Bombay Government was desirous of abolishing useless labour and dispensing with unnecessary numbers; but Sir Bartle Frere did not contemplate that, however the duties of the Departments of the State might vary or increase, the "Trevelyan Balance" should never be disturbed. This is just the difference of reasoning between the Bombay and Supreme Governments at present, a difference which extinguishes every hope of obtaining any increase to the salaries of the Bombay servants until such time as the Portfolio of Finance passes into other hands or until the vacancies in the Departments bring the machinery of the State to a dead-lock. For a time the servants in the Presidency town will lean to the chances of the Share Market, but soon they will yield to the tempting offer of the rising companies and opening occupations, until every pushing man who was worth keeping will be gone to return no more, and the adjustment argument will be found when too late to be but a broken reed. The theorem of Sir Charles Trevelyan may be reduced to an aphorism, thus:—

Trevelyan Balance.—The income of the State being constant, so therefore must the salaries of the servants of the State be constant and unchangeable.

The "revision of establishments" was sanctioned "with reference to two principles"— 1st. "To ascertain how the work could be simplified, forms consolidated, and the transaction of business abbreviated:" and 2nd. "To ascertain what is the smallest number of persons by whom the work can be properly done; what rates of pay are necessary to secure the services of competent persons, and what arrangements should be made in order that the public may have the benefit of a selection of the best candidates for employment."

These "principles" are in themselves right and just; but we are forced to view them in connection with the adjustment principle and balance dogma before alluded to, and we can come to no other conclusion than that the Financial Minister had made up his mind to grant nothing in answer to the appeal of the Government of Bombay, *before* he struck upon the two principles, and that the principles themselves were only called out to delay sanction to the "Farinaceous Indulgence," to gain time, and to point to them hereafter as a fair and even generous concession to the request of Sir Bartle Frere. The principles, worked out honestly, would meet the necessities of the servants of the State, but the opening sentences of para. 5 vitiate and contradict the principles until the adjustment para. and the principles have come to be loudly anathematized as not only ungenerous but impolitic. Having done all that could be done, and having performed it faithfully, Sir Bartle Frere's government should have received credit for having helped the Financial Minister to a sound, because a just, policy. Good government must be paid for; so thinks Sir Bartle Frere, and so we all think on this side of India. It must be paid for if a five per cent Income Tax or any other just tax is necessary in order to secure it. No greater misfortune could befall the British power in India than to drag down the servants of the State to indigence and its consequences. We hold our ground on these shores by our moral uprightness and self-respect, and the millions who do not see and do not mix with our rulers do observe and do mingle with lesser members of the Great Government. What is of no moment in the Government of Britain is of vital importance here. It may seem an insignificance to have a large number of Government servants occupying responsible posts but receiving only a bare subsistence; it may appear a trifling matter to lose good servants by the score when it is believed they can always be replaced; but the unsoundness of this policy in India should never be brought to the test of experience, for we have in our knowledge of the native character enough to convince us that we cannot afford to bring ourselves into contempt. We may count on our military prowess, but we must not forget our administrative mettle. We must remember that the servant of the State in the compound is a member of the body of the State in the aggregate as distinct from the people, and that what degrades one member degrades all; a generous sympathy should unite the Government, and this sympathy should be carried down even to those who are unfortunate enough to require the temporary help of a per-centage—on—salary—grant. The respect of the people must be maintained, not by rapacity towards the governed on the one hand, not by mean parsimony towards the Government on the other. All true statesmanship should tend to a careful scrutiny of the reasoning and evidence on which important public questions depend, and especially so in India, where the verdicts of one man, unassisted by the effective power of debate, and the arguments shut out from the gaze of public opinion, may cause the rejection of a sound policy or the adoption of measures opposed to the public good.

I close my remarks on the per-centage grant in the hope that what appears now to be an adverse and final judgment will yet re-appear at the supreme Council Board for reconsideration, and that it will meet with that favour and justice which it so eminently and urgently demands. The means of overcoming what appears to the Financial Minister an overpowering difficulty will fall under remark in a consideration of the 18th para. of the Financial Despatch. I stop for the present at para. 5.

Q.

30th November.

BENGAL.

We hear that the Government of Bengal has called on the Seth Raja of Assam on the North West Frontier to surrender the murderers of the Jelling Raja.—*Englishman, Nov.* 25.

MADRAS.

The "Ville de Montpellier."—We are glad to hear that the rumour of the total loss of the ship *Ville de Montpellier* in the Cyclone of the 1st instant was unfounded. The vessel left Gopaulpore on the 29th October and anchored in the Calingapatam roads on the 31st. She there experienced the Cyclone of the 1st instant, but fortunately was able to put out to sea, and we have since heard that she arrived at Calingapatam on the 19th instant.—*Times, Nov.* 25.

Caught in Time.—The day before yesterday Messrs. Stephen, Clarke and Co. despatched one of their peons to the Oriental Bank with a cheque for Rs. 1,500 for the purpose of having it cashed. Having stayed away a considerable time, another peon was sent to see what caused the delay, when it was discovered that the cheque had been cashed by their messenger an hour previously who had taken his departure immediately. Messrs. S. C. and Co. at once reported the robbery to the Police, who, succeeded in arresting the thief yesterday morning with all the money in his possession, except the discount which the Shroffs and others in the bazaar had charged for changing the notes into gold.—*Id.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

On Monday night, the Officers of the Rifle Brigade gave a grand Ball, at which His Excellency Sir Hugh Rose would have been present, but for his sad accident. It was at first proposed to postpone it, but Sir Hugh would not hear of it, and so it came off as at first arranged.

The Ball was a complete success. The *salle dedanse* was very tastefully decorated with light and airy banners, on which were inscribed the names of all the battles in which the Battalion has served, and the scene when the room was filled was dazzling to a degree. The place was thronged with well-dressed, graceful women—there were no wall-flowers—all were lovely, and seldom has such a galaxy of beauty been seen in Meerut. The whole of the Head Quarters Staff were there, Generals and Aides-de Camp galore

The room was a blaze with uniforms; Staff, Hussars, Horse Artillery, Field Artillery, Riflemen, Infantry, and last, but not least, the new and brilliant uniform of the 12th Bengal Cavalry.

The supper was splendid and the floor excellent. Dancing was kept up until four in the morning, the Ball having commenced at half-past nine. The supper room was graced about half past three by the presence of several ladies who honored the institution of second a supper.

The only addition that could have been wished for was the presence of the Chief.—*Mofussilite, Nov.* 25.

BURMAH.

We hear that Captain H. Lewis, late commanding the Hospital ship *Bentinck*, which was wrecked at Diamond Harbour, in the Cyclone, has been appointed Harbour Master at Rangoon, in succession to Captain Brooking, proceeding to England. Captain Lewis is well known, and deservedly popular at Rangoon, where he previously served for several years in the Marine Department.—*Indian Daily News, Nov.* 24.

THE FALL IN THE SHARES OF THE FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

(From the Money Market Review.)

In the varied history of joint stock enterprise nothing has been more remarkable than the favour with which "financial companies" were received by the public, and the rapid but causeless, and therefore momentary collapse of that popularity. But a few months ago projectors had only to append the word "finance" to any description of monetary scheme they wished to launch, and its success, together with the premiums for which it was concocted, might be looked upon as a certainty; whereas at this moment, without any evidence whatever against them, even the genuine finance companies are made to feel the weight of their title as that of an incubus. It is true that money is at nine per cent., that a pressure has come on, or been brought about, and that all new stocks, being naturally more used for speculative purposes than older ones, will at such times be thrown on the market, and therefore become proportionally depreciated. It is true also that the longest tried and most favourite, securities, and even Consols, have suffered severely. Nevertheless, all this is not enough to account for the heavy fall in the shares of the leading financial companies, and more especially those of the International. There are still many other causes at work in bringing about this result, the chief being want of information on the part of the *bona fide* investor as to the nature and range of the operations undertaken by these societies; and his alternations of confidence and exultation with depression and fright are but the result of that ignorance. Many men, while all is quite smooth, will be attracted by the eminence of a directorate, but let the pinch be just felt, and they will yield themselves up in abject terror, the easy prey of the professional "bear."

It is most important, then, that the public should have better and more particular information as to the proper business of financial societies, the risk really belonging to them, and the profits to be legitimately expected. It is a subject that will be discussed until at least as much is known about it as about banking or other joint-stock enterprise.

We may be allowed to remind financial investors of a few facts, which common as they are and obvious to all, ought on reflection to dispel the foolish alarm got up by trading speculators for their own purposes. First, it must always be recollected that financial business proper has since the introduction of steam, enormously increased and is increasing as fast as ever. Who is to transact that business? To cover the earth with railroads and telegraphs, and the ocean with steam vessels; to improve and create harbours all over the world; to discover and work every profitable mine; to develop every manufacture to the utmost limits of its usefulness, and to invent and elaborate new ones; to alter, extend, and rebuild our towns, and adapt them to the rapidly increasing wants of a population day by day becoming more dense and crowded, as also more instructed, more refined, and more artificial; and to drain and improve our lands to feel our multiplied people—these are some of the objects of the age, and they will inevitably be accomplished.

But how shall they be carried out? To whom shall the builder, the landowner, the manufacturer, the engineer, our public bodies and corporations, and our great companies, and that mighty man in modern days—the contractor—turn for the pecuniary aid, without which all this progress must come to a standstill? Not to the banker, for the sound and legitimate securities they offer are not sufficiently convertible for the purposes of him who must pay on demand. No doubt the bank have earned much in this way, and they are not over well pleased with their new rivals in the field; but it is not their legitimate business; it is not, for the reason above given, safe for them; and it is not right to jeopardise depositors' money in unsafe business. Besides, they have ample and increasing scope in the commerce continually augmented by the facilities created and multiplied through the instrumentality of the finance companies. Who, then, is to come to the assistance of these enterprising and improving traders? Are they, with their hands full of valuable securities, to cry in vain for help, because their securities do not suit the business of the ordinary banker? It would be wiser to constitute other monetary institutions upon principles adapted to their case. Hence, then, we have the leading financial societies—the result of the combined knowledge, foresight, and, above all, actual experience of their eminent founders. Can anything be more legitimate and sound?

But it is clear that the conduct of such institutions can only be safe in the hands of men thoroughly versed in financial science—men of honour, ability, position, and long practice in large monetary operations. The directors of such societies must be acquainted with the nature and value of securities known and dealt in but by a few; they must be well able to judge of the merits of every scheme brought before them; they must know when, where, and how much money to lend, and to whom; they must have an intimate knowledge of the resources of every country, district, and even town, together with their statesmen and leading men, in the whole civilised world, who would be borrowers. In short, they must have immense knowledge, must be very able, have vast connections, and long experience. How many of such men are there in England? How many Rothschilds, Barings, Laings, and Huths are there amongst us? The number is very limited indeed, and so should the societies be that undertake such matters. It may be all very well for half-pay officers, and the other amateur dabblers we see figuring so conspicuously at the head of imitative societies, to air their new-born importance in the capacity of directors of public companies; but it would have been well, too, for their shareholder if their ambition had not taken so high a flight as that of finance; their proper sphere, if they must be directors, is on the boards of gas companies aerated bread, patent needles, and so forth; they should leave finance to those who are skilled, by special talent and large practice in one of the most difficult, complicated, and critical of the practical sciences.

In the day's of smooth water and rampant premiums these things are overlooked; but in such weather as we now have men's fear detects and exaggerate them; and the game of the professional speculator for the fall, a foremost part of which is to seize his opportunity to attack ill reports to the best concerns, is made easy. Investors, however, should not allow themselves to be frightened out of good property by adverse reports: let them inquire for themselves in the proper quarter, and they will, probably, find them unfounded; and having done that let them wait in patience, and they, will, doubtless, be rewarded by seeing their shares soon resume their former positions.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—December 1st.

Compton, Lieutenant Colonel, D. O. T., Staff Corps, on leave, from England.
Purvis, Captain H. M. G., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kamptee.
Warden, Captain F., 106th Regt., on duty, from Poona.
Taylor, Lieutenant C., 19th Hussars, on duty, from Poona.
Charley, Lieutenant T., 56th Regt., on duty, from Poona.
Anstruther, Lieutenant R., 106th Regt. on duty, from Poona.
Stoyell, Lieutenant R., Riding Master, on duty, from Poona
Grimes, Lieutenant 58th Regt., on duty, from Poona.
Dickinson, Assistant Surgeon J. E., Royal Artillery, to join, from Cannanore.
Gell, Lieutenant Colonel, J. L., 10th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—December 1st.

Warden, Captain F., 106th Regt., on duty, to Nusseerabad.
Taylor, Lieut. C., 19th Hussars, on duty, to Nusseerabad.
Anstruther, Lieut R., 106th Regt., on duty, to Nusseerabad.
Stoyell, Lieut., R., Riding Master, on duty, to Ahmedabad

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 25th November 1864.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Major F. Schneider, Staff Corps, Political Superintendent Sawunt Warree and Commandant Sawunt Warree Local Corps, for twenty months.

Surgeon G. R. Ballingall, for eighteen months.

Lieutenant A. C. Hunter, H. M.'s 17th Regt. N. I., for eighteen months.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Captain H. J. E. Teed, Madras Staff Corps, and second in command 1st Regiment Infantry Hydrabad Contingent, for twenty months.

Lieutenant H. O. Davies, H. M.'s 29th Regiment Madras N. I., for eighteen months.

Assistant Surgeon H. J. Beach, of the Madras Medical Establishment, for eighteen months.

Bombay Castle, 28th November 1864.

Assistant Apothecary W. Roan (No. 376) is transferred from the Bombay Marine to the Mekran Telegraph Department.

No. 581 of 1864.—The following appointment is made:—Major John Thacker, Staff Corps, to be Acting Examiner Marine Department, vice Mr. R. G. Betham.

Bombay Castle, 29th Nov. 1864.

The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 10th November 1864, No. 881 is republished:—

It is notified for general information that when Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers employed in Staff situations, or attached to Public Offices as Clerk receive consolidated salaries, such consolidated salaries are held to include their military pay, dry batta, and other allowances as Soldiers.

Second Class Commissary Captain Clarke, Royal Artillery, is appointed First Class Commissary, vice Kinloch who vacates the office on promotion.

Acting Second Class Commissary Captain Swanson, Royal Artillery, is confirmed in that grade, vice Clarke.

Lieutenant F. S. Iredell, of Her Majesty's 16th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed:—Captain S. Cousens, 13th Regt. N. I., performed the duties of Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad from 24th October to 1st November 1864, during the absence of Captain Williams at Dessa on Court Martial duty.

The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraph 2 of G. O. G. G. No. 231 dated 9th June 1864, are appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite their names subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Captain James Forbes Robertson, 28th N. I., to be Wing Officer 28th N. I., from 1st January 1864.

Captain James Turner Hill, 14th N. I., to be Wing Officer 14th N. I., from 1st January 1864.

Captain Alfred Anthony DesVaux, 5th N. L. I., to be Wing Officer 5th N. L. I., from 1st January 1864.

Captain Mossom Boyd, 11th N. I., to be Wing Officer 11th N. I., from 1st January 1864.

Captain Henry Vaughan, 17th N. I., to be Wing Officer 17th N. I., from 1st January 1864.

Captain Devereux Henry Hickman, 5th N. L. I., to be Staff Officer, Surat, from 6th May 1864.

Lieutenant Edward Cunningham, 7th N. I., to be Adjutant 7th N. I., from 25th December 1863.

Lieutenant John Brown, 7th N. I., to be Doing Duty Officer 7th N. I., from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant James Shrabb Iredell, 20th N. I., to be Adjutant 15th N. I., from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Thomas Edmond Strong, 3rd N. I., to be Doing Duty Officer 3rd N. I., from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Walter Raleigh Trevelyan, 15th N. I., to be Doing Duty Officer 15th N. I., from 10th May 1864.

Lieutenant Charles Drummond Pasmore Payne, 13th N. I., to be Doing Duty Officer 2[illegible]th N. I., from 22nd June 1864.

Lieutenant Samuel Barrett Miles, 7th N. I., to be Quarter-master 7th N. I. from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant James Henry Latham Greenfield General List, to be Doing Doing Officer 11th N. I. from 24th March 1864.

Lieutenant Charles Alexander Cunningham, 28th N. I, to be Doing Duty Officer 28th N. I. from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Felix Walker Bean, General List to be Doing Duty Officer 6th N. I. from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Henry French, General List, to be Doing Duty Officer 4th N. I. from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Walter Scott, General List, to be Doing Duty Officer 12th N. I. from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant John Macclesfield Heath, General List, to be Doing Duty Officer 26th N. I from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Harry Trevor Bulkley, General List, to be Doing Duty Officer 2nd N. I. from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Robert William Welsh Greenlaw, General List, to be Doing Duty Officer 17th N. I. from 1st January 1864.

Lieutenant Francis Thomas Ebden, General List, to be Doing Duty Officer 14th N. I from 14th April 1864.

Lieutenant George Edward Harris, Cadre 1st European Fusiliers, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General from 26th February 1862.

Captain John Whaley Watson, 16th N. I., to be 4th Assistant Political Agent and Officiating 3rd Assistant Political Agent Kattywar, from 25th October 1864.

The following promotions and arrangements are ordered:—

Second Class Commissary Captain Clarke to be First class Commissary from the 11th instant and appointed to Belgaum Arsenal vice Kinloch.

Acting Second Class Commissary Captain Swanson to be confirmed in that grade from 11th instant and appointed to the Poona Arsenal, vice Clarke.

Captain Swanson to proceed to Ahmedabad to superintend the reduction of the Arsenal at that station.

Lieutenant and Third Class Commissary S. Chetham to take charge of the Poona Arsenal during Captain Swanson's absence.

The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 1st November 1864 No. 858, is republished:—

The following War Office Circular is published for general information, and declared applicable to India from this date:—

CIRCULAR No. 786.

Home and Foreign — War Office, *29th August.*

The Secretary of State for War has, on the recommendation of His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, been pleased to approve of the employment in each Regiment of Cavalry of one Sergeant and three Privates as Rough Riders, with the extra pay of (1s.) one shilling a day to the former, and (6d.) sixpence a day to each of the latter, of which one-half is to be paid by the Riding Master out of his Contingent allowance of (£7) seven pounds per Troop, and the other half by the public, commencing from 1st July 1862.

The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 16th November 1864 No. 913, is republished:—

With reference to Clause VII. of Government General Order, No. 734 of 9th September 1864, it is hereby notified that every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier passing an examination by the *first* Standard in Hindoostanee will be entitled to receive a donation of Rs. (99) ninety, and on passing by the *second* Standard of Rs. (90) ninety, additional; or in the case of his passing at once by the *second* Standard Rs. (180) one hundred and eighty.

Warrant Officers who have not the advantage of Regimental Schools will receive the allowance laid down for Commissioned Officers.

This order is to be applicable to the three Presidencies, with effect from the date on which the new tests for examinations in the Native languages may come into operation.

The services of Lieut. G. A. Atkinson, of the Staff Corps, have been placed at the disposal of the Resident at Baroda for special duty in the Political Department.

Major General W. B. Goodfellow, Royal Engineers, is permitted to return to Europe by the Mail Steamer of 14th April 1865, agreeably to the Regulations.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 30th Nov. 1864.

The following Medical arrangement are ordered:—

Staff Assistant Surgeon W. T. Paliologus, recently arrived from England, to do duty at the Colaba Sanitarium

Staff Assistant Surgeon Burke, to proceed on duty at the public expense, to Deesa, to do duty with the 56th Foot.

Assistant Surgeon Jessep, 6th Dragoons, recently arrived from England, to proceed on duty at the public expense, and join his regiment at Mhow.

Staff Assistant Surgeon J. E. Barker, at present attached to the 6th Dragoons, to proceed and do duty with the 45th Foot, on its arrival at Mhow, *en route* to Neemuch.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secretary of State for India on the 9th November.

Captain H. Beville, Staff Corps, Captain J. Bates 8th Regiment N. I.

The following temporary arrangements are confirmed:—

23rd Regiment Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant H. Phillips 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, from the 29th October vice Moore,

Lieut C. N. Gobb, General List, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, from the 29th October vice Phillips.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Captain A. Carey, 21st Brigade R. A., for 15 months from date of departure to Aden, to England on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence subject to confirmation by His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India.

Assistant Surgeon H. W. Deolin, Royal Artillery; Assistant Surgeon G. T. Bourke, 51st Foot; and Captain H. Eccles, 56th Foot, to proceed to England by the overland route for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

These officers are not available for duty with Troops, and will on arrival report themselves to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence.

Lieutenant W. S. Nugent, 103d Foot, from 1st to 30th November to Bombay on medical certificate.

Lieutenant W. French, 4th Regiment N. I., from 24th November to 24th December to proceed to Matheran on Medical Certificate.

NAVAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th November 1864.

The following appointment is made:—

Major John Thacker, Staff Corps, to be Acting Examiner Marine Department, vice Mr. R. G. Betham.

Assistant Apothecary W. Roan (No. 376), is transferred from the Bombay Marine to the Mekran Telegraph Department.

Bombay Castle, 30th November 1864.

Captain T. Black, Superintendent P. and O. Company, is appointed a Member of the Bombay Harbour and Pilotage Board, vice Captain Dundas, resigned.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 26th November 1864.

The services of Lieutenant G. A. Atkinson, Bombay Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Resident at Baroda for special duty in the Political Department.

Mr. Arthur Bosanquet is appointed to act as Judge of Ahmednuggur during the absence of Mr. A. Richardson, on leave.

Mr. J. Hope, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kulladghee is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First class in the Kulladghee District.

Mr. R. West resumed charge of his duties as Registar to the Appellate Side of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature on the 29th instant.

Mr. J. A. G. Duff, Sub-Collector of Solapoor, is appointed an Assistant to the Magistrate of Poona, and invested with the powers of a Magistrate under the code of criminal Procedure in the Poona District and with power to hear appeals from decision in criminal cases tried in the district under his revenue charge by Officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

Mr. A. A. Borradaile, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kulladghee, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Kulladghee District.

Mr. G. Norman, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Belgaum District.

Mr. W. R. Pratt, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Ahmedabad District.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to cancel the privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. J. R. Naylor, Acting Second Assistant Collector of Surat, by the Revenue Commissioner, Northern Division, under date the 16th September 1864, and to allow, in lieu thereof, leave of absence, on medical certificate, up to the 13th December 1864.

Mr. C. R. Ovans acted as Collector and Magistrate of Poona from 22nd September to 23rd October 1864.

Mr. T. F. Gray has been appointed a Member of the Commission to carry out the provisions of Act XXXII. of 1860, in the Town and Island of Bombay, vice the Honorable M. H. Scott.

Lieutenant Bruce Seton, R. E., Assistant Engineer, Khandeish, has passed an examination in the Marathi language, according to the test prescribed in page 14, Articles 9 and 11 of the Public Works Code.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
1	General Outram (s)	Main	Cochin March 26.
	Manchester (s)	Shapcott	Surat Nov. 20.
	Goldfinder	McWhinnie	Calcutta Nov. 6.
	Zenobia	Hayes	Calcutta Nov. 6.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
1	Shah Jehan	Kains	Calcutta.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	VanWullen	Surat.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *General Outram, from* Cochin.—Captain R. Cope Royal Artillery; Dr. Dickinson; Mr. G. B. Leslie; Lieutenant Holland; and Mr. Stranack.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer *Arabia*, for Coast and Calcutta.

Steamer *Johnston Castle*, for Malabar Coast.

Ship *Shah Jehan*, for Calcutta, Cannanore and Cochin.

DAILY EXPORTS.

Bombay, Thursday, 1st December 1864.

London.

Aga memnon—87 packages aloes secotra, 201 cwt, Pursotum Kessowdass; 1 case medical books: 1 case linen, Jeewanjee Eduljee and Sons.

Liverpool.

Birmingham—1000 bales cotton, 3,500 cwt, B. H. Cama.

Foam—53 bales cotton, 185 cwt, Hurgovundass Pranjeevundass; 8½ bales cotton, 29¼ cwt, Bacherdass Ambiedass; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt, Bhimjee Pursotum; 321 bales cotton, 433¼ cwt, Goculdass Tezpall; 151 bales cotton, 528½ cwt, Narrobjee Bhimjee; 164 bales cotton, 574 cwt, Cursondass Luckmedass; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt. Khatsey Souzpall.

Forest Queen—215 bundles linseed, 107½ cwt. Khimjee Visram & Co.

Helen Scott—35 bales cotton, 122½ cwt, Gangjee Courjee; 26 bales cotton, 81 cwt Goculdass Tezpall; 210 bales cotton, 735 cwt, Nasmyth and Co.

Knight Errant—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt, Roper Price and Co; 137 bales cotton, 479½ cwt, Muthooradass Vusunjee; 225 bales cotton, 789½ cwt. Mooljee Morarjee.

Longwood—45 bales wool, 135 cwt, Mirza Mohmud Babany; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt, Dewjee Premjee; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt, Jeatha Jairaz; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt, Varesy Malljee; 21 bales cotton, 73½ cwt, Vurudhmon Poonsy; 100 bales cotton, 650 cwt, Morarjee Cursondass; 200 bales cotton, 709 cwt, Mooljee Dhunjee.

Morning Light—24 bales wool, 72 cwt. Jumnadass Bhugwandass; 200 bales jute, 500 cwt. Wookerda Velljee and Co.

Merchant Prince—300 bales jute, 750 cwt. Wookerda Velljee and Co.

Negotiator—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt, Canajee Pochawjee and Co: 53 bales cotton, 185½ cwt, Nugindass Premchund; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt, Luckmedass Sewdass; 92 bales cotton, 322 cwt, Mudunjee Ramdass; 106 bales cotton, 371 cwt, F. B. Cama and Co.

Prince of Wales—79 bales cotton, 276½ cwt, Sewchund Golabchund.

Tiger—130 bales cotton, 455 cwt, Woomedchund Hokumchund.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£2 15s. 0d. to £3 2s. 6d. p. ton
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 7s. 6d.
London	Cotton	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. 6d.
	Seeds	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d.
	Cases	£3 10s. 0d. to £3 15s. 0d.
To Havre		No enquiries.
To Clyde		
To Hull		Nothing doing.
To China		
Calcutta and back		Rs. 20 and port charges.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There was considerable enquiry yesterday for Mazagon Land Shares at an advanced rate of Rs. 500. Elphinstones went up Rs. 15,000, and the rise may probably be attributed to a rumour that the whole of the undertaking was to be sold to one of the Financial Associations for three crores of rupees. Bank shares are about the same as yesterday.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 0 15/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1⅛d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1⅛d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99¼
Madras	30 Do. do.	100¼
China	60 Do. do.	224

SHARES

Subscribed Capital	Noml. value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names	Rates.
£	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.	**BANKS.**	
3,000,000	1000 500	250	18	Agra Bank	180 p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	125	.....	Alliance Bank	43 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200	.....	Asiatic Bank Corpn.	167 p. ct. pm.
2,149,600	8,000	8,000	20	Bank of Bengal	16,000 p. S.m.
1,080,000	175	250	8	Bank of India	54 with n. S.
10,15,000	1,000	1,000	8	Bombay Bank	154 p. ct. pm.
750,000	250	100	.....	Bombay City Bank	32 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	150	.....	Bombay Presidency Bank	15 p. ct. pm.
200,000	200	200	.....	Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	8 p. ct. Par.
2,000,000	100	100		Broker's Banking Company	25 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank	61 p. ct. pm.
800,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	(inclg. n. S.) 120 p. ct.
800,000	200	25		China Bank	69 p. ct. pm.
750,000	250	250	29	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	
1,000,000	1,000	500	18	Commercial Bank	210 ex. div.
1,600,000		200	7½	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	135 ex. div. (nml.
250,000		500	9	Delhi Bank Corporation	100 p. ct. pm.
625,000		250		East Indian Bank	50 pm. nml.
200,000	200	100		East India Trading and Banking Corporation	30 p. ct. pm.
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank	5¾ p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	100	.....	Imperial Banking and Trading Company	105 p. ct. pm. (nml.
500,000	200	200	.....	Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	38 p. ct. pm.
200,000		20		London & Bombay Bank	35 p. ct. pm. Par.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	12	Madras Bank	197 p. ct. pm.
1,500,000	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation	170 p. ct. pm.
690,000	200	200	.....	Royal Bank of India	55 ex-div.
750,000				Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank	60 p. ct. pm.
				FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
1,000,000	400	100	.....	Alliance Financial	61 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	.....	Asiatic Financial	57 p. ct. pm.
450,000	300	25	.....	Bombay Finance Corporation	
600,000	300	200	.....	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	
1,000,000	500	50	.....	Eastern Financial Association	25 p. ct. pm.
1200000	400	100	.....	Financial Association of India and China	64 p. ct. pm.
1200000	400	100	.....	Do. New Capital	62 p.ct.pm.
1610000	400	50		National Financial	20 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	100	.....	Mercantile Credit Financial	13½ p. ct. pm.
	400	50		Oriental Financial Association	16 p. ct. pm.
1,200,000	400	100	.....	Union Financial	14 p. ct. pm.
800,000	400			Universal Bank & Financial Corporation (Ld.)	15 p. ct. pm.
				LAND COMPANIES.	
2,000,000	10000	5,000	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	27,500 p. S. [pm.
		10,000	12,000	Colaba Land Company	85,000 pm. [p. whole S.
540,000	1,000	1000 850 1,500	808	Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited 5,000 fully paid up Sh. 1,800 not fully paid up Shares Frere Press Co's Shares	1,30,000 p. S. pm.
110,000	2,000	900	.....	Kottoo and Land Investment Company	Par.
1,000,000	5000	3000	.....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	9,500 pm.
150,000	6,000	4,000	170	Victoria Land and Press Co.	35,000 pm.
			pr. S.	**PRESS Cos.**	
		11,000	1,800	Apollo Press Co	33,000 p. S.
		2,700	300	Colaba Press Co	6,000 p. S.
937,500	6,250	5,750	850	Fort Press Co	14,750 p. S.
400,000	2,000	4,000	350	Hydraulic Press Co	3,300 pm.
80,000	2,000	1,600	.....	Bombay Press Company	2,300 pm.
		1,500		Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	
20,000	2,000	750	.....	Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	1,850 pm.
75,000	3,000	500	.....	Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	300 pm.n.
70,000	2,000	1050	.....	East India Press Co	Par. nml.
45,000	2,000	500	.....	Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	Par.
40,000	3,000	1,000	.....	Albert Press Co (Limited) Kurrachee	25 prem.
		650	.....	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co. (Limited)	500 pm. S. n.
100,000	100	10	.....	Locomotive Cotton Press Co. (Limited)	150 pm. S. n.
100,000	4,000		.....	Scott Press Co.	
300,000	1,000	225	.....	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.	
30,000	2,500	1,500		Prince of Wales Press Co.	1,000 pm.
				RAILWAY Cos.	
		218	pr. ct.	G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	10 p. ct. dis.
		130	2¼	Do. new £20 shares	5 dis.
		1,000	2¼	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	Par.
				SPINNING AND WEAVING Cos.	
125,000	2,500	2,500	pr. S. 15	Alliance Spinning Company (Limited)	
20,000	2,000	2,000	.....	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company	Par nml.
55,000	1,500	5,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,300 pm.
150,000	2000	1,750	.....	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	125 pm.
250,000	1,000	1,000	.....	Manockjee Pitty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	300 pm.
		2,500	140	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	150 pm.
150,000	2,500	2,300	.....	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Limited)	200 pm.
27,500	5,000	5,000	420	Victoria Spinning Co. Ltd.	2,500 pm.
160,000	5,000	5,000	pr. ct. 6	Coorla Spinning & Weaving Co. (Limited)	600 [nml.
		1,900	10	Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	350 pm.
				SHIPPING COMPANIES.	
500,000	5,000	3,000	.....	Bombay Shipping Co.	4,000 pm.
250,000	2,500	2,000	26	Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	500 pm. S.
60,000	1,000	1,000	.....	Bombay Landing and Shipping Co. (Limited)	250 p. S.
800,000	5,000	1,500	.....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co.	300 pm.
250,000	5,000	2,500	.....	Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	200 dis.
		750	.....	Oriental Ship Owning Association	25 pm.
150,000	4,000	2,500	.....	Prince of Wales Ship Co.	400 dis.
150,000	500	500	.....	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co. (Limited)	75 p. S.
		1,000	.....	Union Shipping Company Limited	Par.
		1,000	.....	Western India Ship Co.	Par.
				MISCELLANEOUS.	
60,000	500	300	.....	Bombay Contract and Building Company	20 pm.
80,000	2,000	900	.....	Bonded Warehouse	50 dis.
200,000	500	250	12	Treacher & Co. (Limited)	4 p. ct. pm.
		250		Ice Coffee Co.	nml.
150,000	50	50	.....	Bombay Gas Company	8 p. ct. pm.
55,000	1,000	50	.....	East India Cotton Agency	(nml.
45,000	200	100	.....	Khandeish Farming Co.	Par.
250,000	500	100	.....	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	10 p. ct. pm.
3,500	350	290	.....	Bombay Oil Works Co. (Limited)	1 dis.
20,000	1,900	500	.....	Victoria Patent Brick Co. (Limited)	

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Ct.	Transfer Loan	95
	Loan 1835-36	93½
	Loan 1842-43	
	Loan 1854-55	
New Five per Cent. Loan		103
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan		111¼

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-6
Spanish Dollars	„ 210
Carolus	„ 230
Mexican Dollars	„ 229
German Crowns	„ 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 223½
Bar Silver	„ 105⅝
Gold Leaf	„ 16-7/10

PRICE CURRENT, 1st December 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dhollera, (ready)	Rs. 440 to 445
Bhownuggur and Mowa	„ 440 to 445
Broach	„ 420 to 425
Surat	„ 425 to 440
Oomrawutty, Akote	„ 405 to 415
Porebunder	„ 350 to 360
Akote	„ 430 to 435
Compta	„ 425 to 430
Veeravul	„ 360 to 370
Hinghunghat ... Nominal	„ 510 to 515
Khandeish	„ 525 to 535
Dharwar (Sawginned)	„ 510 to 515
Dhollera (April and May delivery)	„ 560 to 565
OPIUM—Malwa Rs. 1,500	

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

Ayez de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'était belle,
Avec de bonnes dents jamais femme n'était laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to be incapable of any noxious effect in the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME.
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mos' sight above £50	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s. 0½d.	"
3 do.	2s. 0½d.	"
2 do.	2s. 0½d.	"
1 do.	2s. 0d.	"
On demand	1s. 11½d.	
On Scotland do. / On Ireland do.	1s. 11½d.	
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Over-land at 1 day's sight	1s. 11½d.	

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 3 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 5 per cent.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 25th Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office: Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.
Solicitors.—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches.—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	"
3 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	"
2 do.	at 2s. 0d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 11½d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
6 " ... 5 "
12 " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager, Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEMJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	7 per cent, per ann.			
Do. 6	do.	do.	5	do. do.
Do. 3	do.	do.	4	do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKET, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
I. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Office.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months'	sight	—	2s. 0½d.
4 do.	do.	—	2s. 0½d.
3 do.	do.	—	2s. 0½d.
2 do.	do.	—	1s. 11½d.
1 month's	do.	—	1s. 11½d.
Demand		—	1s. 11½d.
On Ireland and Scotland		—	1s. 11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
6 " ... 5 "
12 " ... 7 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 14th Nov. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Do. at 4	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do. at 3	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do. at 2	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do. at 1	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do. on Demand	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Scotland and Ireland.	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.
MESSRS. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.
London Bankers.
THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London	6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 2	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Do.	at 1	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
	On Demand		1s. 11½d.	do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ½ "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ½ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
DAVID MACCULLOCH, Manager.
Bombay, 25th November 1864.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office............LONDON. | Branch Office..........EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight	...... 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
" 4	do.	...... 2s. 0½d.	do.
" 3	do.	...... 1s. 11½d.	do.
" 2	do.	...... 1s. 11½d.	do.
" 1	do.	...... 1s. 11½d.	do.
" On Demand		...... 1s. 11½d.	do.
Circular Notes		...... 1s. 11d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the Money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ½ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe on the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays..................10 to 1

Bombay, 14th November 1864. L. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up CAPITAL—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD MCLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq.

Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. {The Bank of England. / The City Bank.
Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50)	at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	"
3 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11½d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ½ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay 11th November 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના જેપાંન
(લીમીટેડ.)

دي بينک اف هندوستان چينا آنڌ جاپان
(ليميٽڊ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up.—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEWICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Committee in Bombay.
D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable FRAMJEE HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.
LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The National Bank, established 1835.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited).
LIVERPOOL ....Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight...	...2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Four "	...2s. 0d.	do.
Three "	...1s. 11½d.	do.
Two "	...1s. 11½d.	do.
One "	...1s. 11½d.	do.
On demand	...1s. 11½d.	do.
On Scotland / On Ireland	1s. 11½d.	do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe	1s. 11d.	do.

Drafts on the *Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12	months' notice of withdrawal		6 per ct.	per anm.
Do. 9	do.	do.	5½ do.	do.
Do. 6	do.	do.	5 do.	do.
Do. 4	do.	do.	4½ do.	do.
Do. 3	do.	do.	4 do.	do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office.*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:—

On London 6 months' sight	..........2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do do	..........2s. 0½d.	"
Sight	..........1s. 11½d.	"
On France 6 months' sight	...frs. 2-58 cts.	"
3 do do	..........2-53 "	"
Sight	..........2-48 "	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do.
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 21th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India, No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KURSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight		at 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
" 4	do.	2s.	0½d.	"
" 3	do.	2s.	0½d.	"
" 2	do	2s.	0d.	"
" 1	do.	1s.	11½d.	"
" On demand	do.	1s.	11½d.	"

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બમબે ટરેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આસોસીએશન,
લીમીટેડ.

धी मुंबई टरेडींग बेंड ब्यांकींग असोसीयशन
लीमीटेड.

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 50,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.

Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts, payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—

Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 4 do. 4 do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do.

All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 8th February 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors

A. C. GUMPERT, Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.
WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight.	. . . . . 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do. do.	. . . . . 2s.	0½d.	"
2 do. do.	. . . . . 2s.	0½d.	"
1 do. do.	. . . . . 2s.	0d.	"
Demand.	. . . . . 1s.	11½d.	"

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawl 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 6 "
12 " " " 8 "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ½ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બમબે જોઇંટ સ્ટાક કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital 60 Lacks of Rupees in 20,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, with power to increase to One Crore and Twenty Lacks.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE, Esq., of Messrs. S. & N. Nanabhoy, *Chairman.*
AARON MOSES GUBBAY, Esq., of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.
LIMJEE MANACKJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Limjee, Sons & Co.
VURJEEVUNDASS MAHDOWDASS, Esq., Banker.
NUSSURWANJEE MANACKJEE PETTY, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Nussurwanjee Sons & Co.

Auditors.
PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, Esq., of Messrs. Cursetjee Nussurwanjee Cama & Co.
JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.

Solicitors.
MESSRS. KEIR AND RAMSDEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum upon all balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees: above the latter amount a special arrangement will be requisite.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 p.ct.p.an.
" 6 " " 6 "
" 3 " " 5 "
" 1 " " 4 "

ADVANCES.

The Corporation make advances upon the Deposit of Government Securities; Bank and other Shares; upon Merchandise and Shipping Documents; likewise upon approved personal security.

They further undertake to promote or participate in promoting Joint Stock Companies or other Associations by taking shares therein and advancing monies for the purposes thereof.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government, Bank, or other Securities ½ per cent.

Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn *Free*, on delivery up of the same, ½ per cent. will be charged.

EXCHANGE.

The Corporation grants Drafts on the branches of the Central Bank of Western India.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Corporation's Office, No. 24, Rampart Row, or by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 1st Nov. 1864. J. C. TEASDALE, Acting Manager.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ.)

धि इंडीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना
ब्याक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

PAID UP CAPITAL 37,50,000 RUPEES.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormasjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
3 " ... 4 "
6 " ... 5 "
12 " ... 7 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ½ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight	at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Do. " at 3 "	at 1s. 11½d.	"
Do. " Demand	1s. 11½d.	
Do. Scotland "	1s. 11½d.	
Do. Ireland "	1s. 11½d.	

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11d.

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only and sums, under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand........................ 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight.................. 3 " "
Do. 6 " .... 4 " "
Do. 12 " .... 5 " "

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 14th November 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 5 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 7 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received on terms which may be arranged on application to the Manager.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

On London at 6 months' sight	at 2s.	0½d.	per rupee
4	2s.	0d.	"
3	1s.	11½d.	"
2	1s.	11½d.	"
1	1s.	11½d.	"
On Demand	1s.	11½d.	

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

MICHAEL S. DeQUADROS, Manager.
Bombay 15th November 1864.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINSHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq. (Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to	1 month's notice	3 per cent.	per annum.	
Do.	3	"	"	4 do.	do.
Do.	6	"	"	5 do.	do.
Do.	12	"	"	7 do.	do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager.

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—

Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer

Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATECK
BENOIT
COURVOISIER FRERES
} Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.
Of most handsome workmanship.
CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

DEPOT OF GERMAN TOYS.

23, BYCULLA, OPPOSITE NESBIT LANE.

MR. J. NEUBERG has much pleasure in announcing to his constituents and the public the arrival per *Windsor Castle* of a most extensive Consignment of German, English, and French Toys, personally selected at the principal Depots in Europe, and comprising an endless variety for the amusement of children, and the recreation of all. The Consignment includes a selection of Talking Dolls, a perfect triumph of ingenuity.

MR. NEUBERG has also received—

A selection of Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Slides.

Albums for Photographs; Memo. Books; Portes Monnaies.

Reflecting Garden Globes, a perfect novelty; no large Garden should be without them.

Fountains for Drawing Rooms and Gardens; some Night-playing, showing the water in various colours.

Embroidery for Cushions and Slippers.

Walking and Riding Sticks; Wall Shades; Europe Goglets of tasteful patterns.

Copying Books and Inks.

Also—

Solid Oakwood Harmoniums, large size.

A Paper Cutting and a Paper Rolling Machine.

Table Cloths; Table Napkins; and Towels of various dimensions.

EXPECTED DAILY.—Selected Goods in rich variety, per *Fair Leader*, *Walmer Castle*, *Salamanca*, and *Dunbar Castle.*

CHARGES MODERATE.—TERMS, CASH.

Orders from outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.

P. S.—MR. NEUBERG undertakes the execution of Commissions for England, France, and Germany.

McCOMBIE & SONS' ADVERTISEMENTS.

OILMAN'S STORES

PICKLES.

Mixed Pickles, Cauliflower, Onions, French Beans, Gherkins, Red Cabbage, Piccalilli, Walnuts, Chow Chow, Imperial Hot, West India, Captain White's, Oriental Pickle, French Olives, French Capers, &c., &c.

SAUCES.

Reading, Harvey, John Bull, Beefsteak, Tomata, Essence of Anchovies, Sir Robert Peel, Royal Table, Mushroom and Walnut Catsup, Soho, Worcester Sauce, Lancashire Sauce, &c.

MUSTARDS.

Durham Mustard, French Mustard, &c.

VINEGAR.

White Wine, Distilled Crystal, Chili and Taragon, Raspberry, &c.

OILS.

Salad Oil, Cold Drawn Castor, Cod Liver Oil, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES.

Lemon, Almond, Vanilla, &c.

POTTED MEATS.

Anchovy Paste, Potted Ham, Beef, Tongue, Yarmouth Bloaters, Strasbourg Potted Meat, Pate a Diable, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

In 1 and 2lb. Pots and Tins.

Raspberry, Plum, Greengage, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Damson, Raspberry and Currant, Gooseberry, Apricot, Orange, Apple, Lemon and Orange Marmalade.

SYRUPS FOR ICES, &c.

Lemon, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Gooseberry.

FRUITS IN SYRUP.

Pine Apple, Apricots, Greengages, Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Red Currants, Black Currants.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

English and French in Stoppered Bottles.

BOTTLED TART FRUITS.

Cranberries, Rhubarb, Gooseberries, Damsons, Apples, Plums, Cherries, Red and Black Currants, Greengages Raspberries, Morella Cherries, Raspberries and Currants

DESSERT FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins, Turkey Figs, French Plums, Zante Currants, Normandy Pippins, Candied Orange and Lemon Peel, Bon Bon Cosaques, Motto Kisses, China Preserves of all kinds.

SOUPS.

Hare, Hotch Potch, Oyster, Chicken Soup, Soup Cressy, Mock Turtle, Julienne, Oxtail, Giblet, Mulligatawney, Gravy, Oxcheek, Green Pea, Vegetable, Mutton and Chicken Broth, Portable Soups.

MEATS.

Boiled Beef, A la mode Beef, Roast Beef, Boiled Mutton, Roast Veal, Irish Stew, &c., &c.

FISH.

Preserved Salmon, Findon Haddocks, Oysters in Tin, Herrings a la Sardines, Pickled Salmon and Herrings, Dutch Anchovies, Blackwall Whitebait, Sardines, Anchovies, Kippered Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Fillets of Soles, Salted Salmon in Jars, Red Herrings, &c.

VEGETABLES.

Carrots with and without Gravy, Parsnips, Turnips, Green Peas, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, White Mushrooms, Asparagus, &c.

FRENCH PROVISIONS.

Pate de foie gras, Pate de foi d'oie, Game of kinds, Petit Pois, and the like.

SUNDRIES.

Essence of Coffee, Tapioca, Carraway Seeds, Speed's Arrowroot, Pearl Barley, Scotch Oatmeal, Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Chocolate, Table Salt, Candles, Calves' feet Jelly, Yellow Soap in Bars.

PATENT PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

HERMETICALLY SEALED IN TINS.

York Hams, Wiltshire Bacon, Cheeses of Kinds, Ox Tongues, Bologna Sausages, Oxford and Cambridge Sausages, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies, Veal and Ham Pies, Bath Chops.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.

Double Gloster Cheeses, York Hams and Wiltshire Bacon in Canvas, Stilton Cheeses.

BISCUITS

FROM HUNTLEY AND PALMER.

Mixed, Cracknels, Captain's, Picnic, Brighton, Spice Nuts, Fancy Machine, Ginger Nuts.

INDIAN OILMAN'S STORES OF ALL KINDS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER.

Allsopp's and Tennant's Beer and Porter, Ginger Wine, Port Wine, Claret, Sherry, Brandies, Old Tom, Gin, Hollands Gin, Curacoa, Maraschino, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Cordial, French Liqueurs, Whiskey, &c.

McCOMBIE & SONS.

N. B. Every article sold by the undersigned is imported from well known English and Foreign Houses, and is guaranteed to be sound at the time of delivery. No responsibility will be recognized by McCOMBIE & SONS after delivery of the goods from their premises.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, George Street.
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company......	£135,000
Accumulated Fund........................	485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of	3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.
Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq. | HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq. | EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq. | SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq. | A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq. | LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq. | CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq. | JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq. | Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart. | DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq. | ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq. | WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq. | LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses, of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras...........Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta ....Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong.......Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai..........Messrs. DENT & Co.
Mauritius ....Messrs. BLYTH & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.

And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.
Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.

Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.

[illegible]ary.
C[illegible]e, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	CIVIL.						MILITARY.				
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.	
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.:—

Age.	CIVIL.				MILITARY.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.
1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)

19, CORNHILL, LONDON.

MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.
Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)

Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)

John Boustead, Esq., (Price, Boustead & Co.)
George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrey, Esq., New Hibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leask, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John KempWelch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

Solicitors.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.

Manager, Fire Department.—Henry Thomson, Esq.
Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.
Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies; during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the insured has declared his intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Fire and Marine Branches.)
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
800 " " Longcloths.
700 " " Madapollams.
300 " " T. Cloth.

3 Cases 58 dozens assorted felt Hats.

1 Cask containing Japanned Tin Ware consisting of very useful articles for Domestic use, such as Sugar Boxes, Tea Caddies, Chocolate Pots, Spittoons, Spice Boxes, Lanterns, Breadgrater, Coffee Canisters.

4 Dozen assorted Leather Dolls.

46 " Fancy Dolls of various kinds.

A few Hams in Canvas.

A few Pieces Bacon in Tin.

On account of the first purchaser Abdool Currim Hyderbhoy.

77 Cases each 2 dozen Tins Fresh Salmon.

Also, on account of the first purchaser Doongersy Khatesy by order of Sonderjee Lalljee.

138 Bags Bengal Peas.

SALE OF DHOLERA COTTON.

On MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 4 P. M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in the Cotton Depot of Govind Girdhur on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Thacker Vusunjee Jewraz by order of Gosye Ravagur Coovagur.

201 Candies of Dholera Cotton with selection of the growth of 1920.

SALE OF CAST STEEL GIN SAWS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from JAMES T. GOOD, Esquire, to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 12th instant, for risk and on account of Vizerungam Moodeliar Esq., of Poonah.:—

1000 Cast Steel Gin Saws made to a Pattern sent to England by the above named Vizerungum Moodeliar, Esq., per the late firm of HUNT MONNETT & Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few very superior Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes, with Chubb's Duplicate Keys.

A few very superior Gold Hunting Watches, by R. D. Rusden, Manchester.

A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

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Bombay, 2nd December 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

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On SATURDAY the 3rd instant, Messrs DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Room:—

1 Large fire proof safe with Double Door Lock & keys.
40 Boxes of Blue Colour.
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21 Plated cruet frame 4 cut Bottles each.
1 Mahogany square Pianoforte.
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7 Mahogany Dressing Glasses.
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A few pieces of Camp Tables, cupboard, and a few dozen Leebins Perfume.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Gig Harness.

Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.

1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 1st December 1864.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at his rooms, in Meadow Street. An Invoice of Potograph Frames with Glasses, Combs of sorts, Accordians of sorts, Ornaments and Toys, Imitation Jewellery containing watch chains, Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Buttons of sorts, Breast Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Cheroot cases, white Busts of Figures in brass Frames, and various other articles and other particulars will appear in future papers.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AND SUNDRY EFFECTS BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT UPPER MAHIM.

By order of the Administrator General.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 10th proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., Sundry Articles, consisting of Wearing Apparel, Copper, Brass, and Iron Utensils, &c.

ALSO,

At 4 P. M., on the Premises, an upper-roomed Dwelling House, standing on Fazendaree Ground, and assessed by the Collector under No. 25; the Property of the late Muriabaee alias Gopicabaee, daughter of the late Pandoorung Juggonath Naik.

Conditions of sale and other particulars will be made known at the time of sale.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By order of the Committee of Adjustment.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY the 12th instant, at his Rooms, in Meadow Street, the Sundry effects of the Estate of the late Captain JOHN GRAHAM, of the Invalid Establishment, deceased, consisting of a few articles of Furniture, Plated Glass, and Crockery Ware, Books, a Double Barrelled Gun in case by Westley Richards, a single Barrelled Rifle complete in case by Lang, a Silver Watch with Gold chain and key, a small Writing case, a Medicine chest, a Opera Glass, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Wearing Apparel, Cooking Utensils, and a variety of other articles.

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Meadow Street, Bombay, 2nd December 1864.

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FRANCIS HALL, Editor and Proprietor New York *Commercial Advertiser.*

I hereby certify that I have examined a number of testimonials exhibited to me by the Graefenberg Company, relative to the merits of their medicines, and I take pleasure in saying that they present evidences of genuineness, and are therefore entitled to the confidence of the public.

N. BANGS, D. D., of the Methodist Church.

I certify that the Graefenberg Company have submitted to me certificates of Francis Hall, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Bangs. They are genuine and deserving of confidence.

WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New York.

Attention is earnestly requested to the names of distinguished persons who have spoken regarding the value of Graefenberg treatment in various portions of this Almanac and to the following:

Consulate of the U. S. of America, Bombay, Sept., 1860.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. Bridge, M. D., of the city of New York, and that he is a learned and skilful physician of high standing; and, further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the "Graefenberg Manual of Health," for several years, to my entire satisfaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.

L. H. HATFIELD, American Consul, Bombay.

Affidavit sworn to before the Hon. Geo. Kellock, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for State of New York.

Joshua F. Bridge, Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond St., N. Y., being duly sworn, testifies that he has personally witnessed the action of the Graefenberg Family Medicines in the diseases mentioned in this Almanac for 1863; that they have uniformly cured, and all that is said of them may be implicitly believed.

I further say, that all the statements made by the Graefenberg Company or its physicians, are worthy of entire confidence.

Sworn to before me, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1861,
GEO. KELLOCK, Com'r of D eds.

Mayor's Office, City of New York, April 16, 1859.

Joshua F. Bridge, of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the attending and consulting physician to the Graefenberg Company, New York; that he has had general supervision of the preparation of the Graefenberg Family Medicines for ten years, and that he has known their effect to have been uniformly good. All persons interested may rely upon the statements of the Graefenberg Company with implicit confidence. * * * * Sworn to before me, this 16th day of April, 1859.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
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